ENTRY MONTH: 200008
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000901
Last Updated on STN: 20000901
Entered Medline: 20000821

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN
TI Thrombin peptide, **TP508**, induces differential gene expression in fibroblasts through a nonproteolytic activation pathway.
AB Prior studies have shown that synthetic peptides representing the domain of thrombin responsible for high-affinity binding to fibroblasts stimulate chemotactic and cell proliferative signals through a nonproteolytic mechanism. One of these peptides, **TP508**, has recently been shown to be chemotactic for neutrophils, to enhance collagen accumulation in wounds, to enhance revascularization of wounds, and to accelerate the healing of incisional and open wounds in normal animals and in animals with impaired healing. To determine whether **TP508** activates the proteolytically activated receptor for thrombin (PAR1), or the signals that are activated by PAR1, we treated human fibroblasts with **TP508** and the PAR1-activating peptide, SFLLRNP, and analyzed the effects of these peptides on gene expression using differential display reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction. **TP508** induces expression of a number of specific message fragments with short tyrosine kinase-like domains that are not induced by SFLLRNP. Sequencing full-length clones prepared by Marathon extension of **TP508** -induced fragments revealed that among the induced transcripts, there was a sequence with 88% homology to human annexin V. Northern analysis with authentic annexin V cDNA confirms that **TP508**, but not SFLLRNP, induces expression of annexin V in human fibroblasts. These results demonstrate that **TP508** activates a cellular response separate from that activated through PAR1 and supports the hypothesis that **TP508** acts through a separate nonproteolytically activated thrombin receptor that may be responsible for high-affinity thrombin binding and for nonproteolytic signals that are required for thrombin stimulation of cell proliferation.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999167419 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99167419 PubMed ID: 10066370
TITLE: Thrombin peptide, **TP508**, induces differential gene expression in fibroblasts through a nonproteolytic activation pathway.
AUTHOR: Sower L E; Payne D A; Meyers R; Carney D H
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Department of Human Biological Chemistry and Genetics, The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas, 77555-0645, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: 5RO1 GM47572 (NIGMS)
SOURCE: EXPERIMENTAL CELL RESEARCH, (1999 Mar 15) 247 (2) 422-31. Journal code: 0373226. ISSN: 0014-4827.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199904
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990426
Last Updated on STN: 19990426
Entered Medline: 19990413

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
TI Therapeutic and cosmetic uses of heparanases
AB Methods and compositions for inducing and/or accelerating wound healing and/or angiogenesis via the catalytic activity of heparanase are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:231625 USPATFULL

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NEWS 8	OCT 28	BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
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NEWS 11	DEC 08	IMS file names changed
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NEWS 13	DEC 09	STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAplus
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NEWS 20	JAN 27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable
NEWS 21	JAN 27	A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAplus
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=> s NPAR ornon-proteolytic thrombin cell surface receptors
L1            0 NPAR ORNON-PROTEOLYTIC THROMBIN CELL SURFACE RECEPTORS

=> s NPAR or non-proteolytic thrombin cell surface receptors
L2           39 NPAR OR NON-PROTEOLYTIC THROMBIN CELL SURFACE RECEPTORS

=> d l2 ti abs ibib tot

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 39     MEDLINE on STN
TI   Osmium phosphiniminato complexes: synthesis, protonation, structure, and
     redox-coupled hydrolytic scission of N-p bonds.
AB   The osmium(VI) nitrido complex TpOs(N)Cl(2) [1, Tp = hydrotris(1-
     pyrazolyl)borate] reacts with triarylphosphines to afford the Os(IV)
     phosphiniminato complexes TpOs(NPAr(3))Cl(2) [Ar = p-tolyl (tol)
     (2a), phenyl (2b), p-CF(3)C(6)H(4) (2c)] in nearly quantitative yield.
     Protonation of 2a-c with 1 equiv of HOTf in MeCN occurs at the
     phosphiniminato nitrogen to give [TpOs(IV)(NHPAr(3))Cl(2)]OTf (3a-c) in
     68-80% yield. Solutions of 2a-c in CH(2)Cl(2) react with excess H(2)O
     over 1 week to form the disproportionation products 1 (28%),
     TpOs(III)(NHPAr(3))Cl(2) (4a-c) (60%), and OPAr(3) (35%). Treatment of
     solutions of 3a-c with H(2)O also affords 1, 4a-c, and OPAr(3). X-ray
     structures of 2b, 3b, and 4b are presented. Cyclic voltammograms of
     compounds 2a-c exhibit Os(V)/Os(IV) and Os(IV)/Os(III) couples at
     approximately 0.3 and -1 V versus Cp(2)Fe(+/0). Protonation to give 3
     makes reduction easier by approximately 1.2 V, so that these compounds
     show Os(IV)/Os(III) and Os(III)/Os(II) couples. In the hydrolytic
     disproportionation of 2a-c, labeling studies using (18)O-enriched O(2) and
     H(2)O establish water as the source of the oxygen atom in the OPAr(3)
     product. The conversions are accelerated by HOTf and inhibited by NaOD.
     The relative rates of hydrolytic disproportionation of 2a-c vary in the
     order tol > Ph > p-CF(3)C(6)H(4). The data indicate that protonation of
     the phosphiniminato nitrogen is required for hydrolysis. The mechanism of
     the hydrolytic disproportionation is compared to that of the related
     reaction of the osmium(IV) acetonitrile complex [TpOs(NCMe)Cl(2)](+).
ACCESSION NUMBER:    2003291887      IN-PROCESS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     PubMed ID: 12817971
TITLE:               Osmium phosphiniminato complexes: synthesis, protonation,
                     structure, and redox-coupled hydrolytic scission of N-p
                     bonds.
AUTHOR:              Bennett Brian K; Saganic Erik; Lovell Scott; Kaminsky
                     Werner; Samuel Amanda; Mayer James M
```

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Campus Box 351700, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195-1700, USA.
SOURCE: Inorganic chemistry, (2003 Jun 30) 42 (13) 4127-34. Journal code: 0366543. ISSN: 0020-1669.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030624
Last Updated on STN: 20031218

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN
TI Long-term assessment of neuropsychiatric adverse reactions associated with efavirenz.
AB OBJECTIVES: The Sensio study objectives were to assess the outcome of neuropsychiatric adverse reactions (**NPAR**) that develop after initiation of efavirenz (EFV) therapy, to ascertain the late **NPAR** after a 3-month treatment period, to evaluate the impact of **NPAR** on patients' quality of life (QoL) in a real-life population. METHODS: During a 6-month period, consecutive HIV-infected adult outpatients receiving an ongoing EFV therapy for at least 3 months were asked to fill in a specifically designed self-administered questionnaire addressing sleep disturbances, behavioural changes, mood disturbances, anxiety, cognitive disorders, hallucinations, dizziness and the general impact on patients' QoL. RESULTS: A total of 174 questionnaires were analyzed. The main late emergent **NPAR** were sleep disorders: abnormal dreams 24.7%, nocturnal waking 19.6%, trouble falling asleep 17.8%; cognitive disorders: memory disorders 23.0%, impaired concentration 18.9%; anxiety 15.5%; mood disorders: sadness 19.3%, suicidal ideations 9.2%. Global neuropsychic discomfort was moderate to severe in 23% of patients after a 3-month treatment period. CONCLUSION: **NPAR** occur mainly during the first month of EFV therapy but often persist thereafter. A significant percentage of patients reported suicidal ideations at the time of the study. Our results suggest the need for routine screening for **NPAR** among patients receiving EFV therapy and better management.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003069343 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22423246 PubMed ID: 12534961
TITLE: Long-term assessment of neuropsychiatric adverse reactions associated with efavirenz.
AUTHOR: Lochet P; Peyriere H; Lotthe A; Mauboussin J M; Delmas B; Reynes J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Infectious Diseases, Gui de Chauliac Hospital, Montpellier, France.
SOURCE: HIV Med, (2003 Jan) 4 (1) 62-6. Journal code: 100897392. ISSN: 1464-2662.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (MULTICENTER STUDY)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200303
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030214
Last Updated on STN: 20030307
Entered Medline: 20030306

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN
TI [Dental care frequency of female patients in the Netherlands]. Tandheelkundige zorgconsumptie van vrouwelijke patienten in Nederland.
AB OBJECTIVE: Investigate whether there are differences between men and women in dental attendance and in the consumption of dental care. DESIGN: Descriptive analysis, using SPSS (ANOVA, **NPAR** TEST), based on information on the treatments that are performed for dentate patients. SETTING: Department of Research (afd. O&I) of the Dutch Dental Association (NMT), Nieuwegein, The Netherlands. METHODS: From the

practice-administration of 202 dentists, anonymous information was gathered on the treatments these dentists performed for 7698 dentate patients in the years 1993 to 1996. RESULTS: The results indicate that for young people there is only a difference in relation to fillings: girls receive fewer fillings than boys. For adults, however, more differences are apparent. First of all, women visit the dentist for a routine check-up somewhat more often than men. In addition, more X-rays are taken, more instruction is given on oral hygiene and more crowns are made for women, while they receive fewer fillings. CONCLUSION: Adult women and adult men show differences in dental attendance and consumption. These differences are, albeit partially, explained by the fact that adult women are proportionally more often insured for dental costs via the national health service.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002195261 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21926467 PubMed ID: 11928462
TITLE: [Dental care frequency of female patients in the Netherlands].
Tandheelkundige zorgconsumptie van vrouwelijke patienten in Nederland.
AUTHOR: Bruers J J; van Rossum G M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Afdeling Onderzoek en Informatievoorziening, Nederlandse Maatschappij tot bevordering der Tandheelkunde, postbus 2000, 3430 CA Nieuwegein.
SOURCE: NEDERLANDS TIJDSCHRIFT VOOR TANDHEELKUNDE, (1998 Nov) 105 (11) 412-5.
Journal code: 0400771. ISSN: 0028-2200.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Dutch
FILE SEGMENT: Dental Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200207
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020404
Last Updated on STN: 20020725
Entered Medline: 20020724

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN
TI Genetic architecture of testis and seminal vesicle weights in mice.
AB Comparisons across 13 inbred strains of laboratory mice for reproductive organ (paired seminal vesicles and paired testes) weights indicated a very marked contrast between the C57BL/6By and NZB/BINJ mice. Subsequently these strains were selected to perform a quantitative genetic analysis and full genome scan for seminal vesicle and testis weights. An F(2) population was generated. The quantitative genetic analyses indicated that each was linked to several genes. Sixty-six short sequences for length polymorphism were used as markers in the wide genome scan strategy. For weight of paired testes, heritability was 82.3% of the total variance and five QTL contributed to 72.8% of the total variance. Three reached a highly significant threshold (>4.5) and were mapped on chromosome X (LOD score 9.11), chromosome 4 (LOD score 5.96), chromosome 10 (LOD score 5.81); two QTL were suggested: chromosome 13 (LOD score 3.10) and chromosome 18 (LOD score 2.80). Heritability for weight of seminal vesicles was 50.7%. One QTL was mapped on chromosome 4 (LOD score 9.21) and contributed to 24.2% of the total variance. The distance of this QTL to the centromere encompassed the distance of the QTL linked with testicular weight on chromosome 4, suggesting common genetic mechanisms as expected from correlations in the F(2). Both testis and seminal vesicle weights were associated with a reduction in the NZB/BINJ when this strain carried the Y(**NPAR**) from CBA/H whereas the Y(**NPAR**) from NZB/BINJ in the CBA/H strain did not modify reproductive organ weights, indicating that the Y(**NPAR**) interacts with the non-Y(**NPAR**) genes. The effects generated by this chromosomal region were significant but small in size.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001396093 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21231621 PubMed ID: 11333241

TITLE: Genetic architecture of testis and seminal vesicle weights in mice.
AUTHOR: Le Roy I; Tordjman S; Migliore-Samour D; Degrelle H; Roubertoux P L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Genetique, Neurogenetique, Comportement, UPR CNRS, 3 B rue de la Ferollerie, 45071 Orleans Cedex, France.
SOURCE: GENETICS, (2001 May) 158 (1) 333-40.
Journal code: 0374636. ISSN: 0016-6731.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200107
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010716
Last Updated on STN: 20010716
Entered Medline: 20010712

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN
TI Y chromosomal and sex effects on the behavioral stress response in the defensive burying test in wild house mice.
AB Genetically selected short attack latency (SAL) and long attack latency (LAL) male wild house mice behave differently in the defensive burying test. When challenged, SAL males respond actively with more time spent on defensive burying, whereas LAL males are more passive with more time remaining immobile. The first aim of this study was to find out whether the nonpairing part of the Y chromosome (Y(**NPAR**)) affects the behavioral stress response in this paradigm. Second, to determine if the differential behavioral profile found in males is also present in females, SAL and LAL females were tested. Third, nonattacking and attacking LAL males were compared. Five behavioral elements were recorded: defensive burying, immobility, rearing, grooming, and exploration. Males were first tested for attack latency. The results show that the Y(**NPAR**) influences defensive burying. However, the size of this effect is overshadowed by the background of the mice. Furthermore, although females differed from males, they tended to demonstrate the same behavioral profile as males. Nongenetic factors may also play a role, as attacking LAL males showed more defensive burying than nonattacking LAL males.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000016090 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20016090 PubMed ID: 10549897
TITLE: Y chromosomal and sex effects on the behavioral stress response in the defensive burying test in wild house mice.
AUTHOR: Sluyter F; Korte S M; Van Baal G C; De Ruiter A J; Van Oortmerssen G A
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Nijmegen, Department of Psychoneuropharmacology, The Netherlands.. f.sluyter@pnf.kun.nl
SOURCE: PHYSIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR, (1999 Oct) 67 (4) 579-85.
Journal code: 0151504. ISSN: 0031-9384.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199912
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000113
Last Updated on STN: 20000113
Entered Medline: 19991213

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN
TI Radial maze learning in two inbred mouse strains and their reciprocal congenics for the non-pseudoautosomal region of the Y chromosome.
AB The effect of the non-pseudoautosomal region of the Y chromosome on spatial learning in a radial maze task was examined in two inbred mouse strains, NZB and CBA/H, and their respective congenics for the Y(**NPAR**). Seven variables reflecting learning performance, learning

strategy and lateralisation were measured. We found no substantial effect of the Y(**NPAR**) on radial maze learning, but modest influences on behavioral strategies. These findings are in agreement with previous results regarding the sizes of the intra- and infrapyramidal mossy fiber (IIPMF) terminal fields.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999380804 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99380804 PubMed ID: 10448197
TITLE: Radial maze learning in two inbred mouse strains and their reciprocal congenics for the non-pseudoautosomal region of the Y chromosome.
AUTHOR: Sluyter F; Marican C C; Roubertoux P L; Crusio W E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychoneuropharmacology, Geert Grooteplein N 21, P.O. Box 9101, 6500 HB, Nijmegen, The Netherlands.. f.sluyter@pmf.kun.nl
SOURCE: BRAIN RESEARCH, (1999 Jul 17) 835 (1) 68-73.
Journal code: 0045503. ISSN: 0006-8993.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199909
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19991005
Last Updated on STN: 19991005
Entered Medline: 19990920

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN
TI Searching for candidate genes with effects on an agonistic behavior, offense, in mice.
AB It is well established that the agonistic behavior of offense in mice is heritable. However, few genes have been identified or mapped for offense. For segments of chromosomes with effects on offense, a positional candidate strategy can be used to find such genes. This approach is illustrated for the effect of the male specific part (nonpseudoautosomal region; **NPAR**) of the mouse Y chromosome on offense. It is proposed that a positional candidate for this effect is Sry. The Sry protein is a transcription factor. Its mRNA is expressed in fetal and adult brain. Its protein binds to response elements in the 5' end of the aromatase and the Fra1 genes. Each of these genes has potential effects on several brain neurotransmitter systems involved in offense. The **NPAR** Y chromosomes of several pairs of inbred strains have differential effects on offense. This hypothesis would be tested by sequencing Sry for some of these pairs of strains.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97075554 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97075554 PubMed ID: 8917945
TITLE: Searching for candidate genes with effects on an agonistic behavior, offense, in mice.
AUTHOR: Maxson S C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychology, University of Connecticut, Storrs 06269-4154, USA.. smaxson@uconnvm.uconn.edu
SOURCE: BEHAVIOR GENETICS, (1996 Sep) 26 (5) 471-6. Ref: 70
Journal code: 0251711. ISSN: 0001-8244.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199701
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970128
Last Updated on STN: 19970128
Entered Medline: 19970115

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

TI Activation of multiple xDSL modems with half duplex and full duplex procedures

AB Method for terminating a startup session of a full duplex or half duplex communication to be established between a central terminal and the remote terminal. When predetermined data is transmitted upon reception of an ACK message transmitted by one of the central or remote terminals, a data transmission in the startup session is suspended. If the other one of the central or remote terminals receives the predetermined data and thereafter detects a predetermined period of silence, the startup session is terminated.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:37464 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Activation of multiple xDSL modems with half duplex and full duplex procedures
INVENTOR(S):	Palm, Stephen, Tokyo, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	PANASONIC COMMUNICATIONS CO., LTD., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004027998	A1	20040212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-621351	A1	20030718 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-473683, filed on 29 Dec 1999, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-115294P	19990108 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C., 1950 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE, RESTON, VA, 20191
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1209

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

TI Activation of multiple xDSL modems with implicit channel probe

AB A communication apparatus at a remote location is connectable to a communication apparatus at a central location. The apparatus includes a negotiation data transmitter that transmits negotiation data to the communication apparatus at the central location. The negotiation data includes an identification field that includes at least modulation independent information, a standard information field that includes at least modulation dependent information, and a non-standard information field that includes information other than information associated with the identification field and information associated with the standard information field.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:293571 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Activation of multiple xDSL modems with implicit channel probe
INVENTOR(S):	Palm, Stephen, Tokyo, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Matsushita Graphics Communication Systems, Inc., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003206580	A1	20031106
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-331665	A1	20021231 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-281813, filed on 31 Mar 1999, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-80310P	19980401 (60)
	US 1998-89850P	19980619 (60)
	US 1998-93669P	19980722 (60)
	US 1998-94479P	19980729 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C., 1941 Roland Clarke Place, Reston, VA, 20191
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2421

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Activation of multiple xDSL modems with implicit channel probe
AB A communication apparatus and a communication device that are selectively connectable to each other. A transmitter, associated with one of the communication apparatus and the communication device, transmits a first predetermined signal, such as, for example, an MS signal, to designate a specific mode to the other one of the communication apparatus and the communication device. The first predetermined signal includes an identification field that stores modulation independent information and a standard information field that stores modulation dependent information. A receiver receives a second predetermined signal, such as, for example, an ACK signal or a NACK signal, in response to the first predetermined signal from the other one of the communication apparatus and the communication device.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:275908 USPATFULL
TITLE: Activation of multiple xDSL modems with implicit channel probe
INVENTOR(S): Palm, Stephen, Tokyo, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MATSUSHITA GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, INC., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003193929	A1	20031016
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-175961	A1	20020621 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-281813, filed on 31 Mar 1999, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-80310P	19980401 (60)
	US 1998-89850P	19980619 (60)
	US 1998-94479P	19980729 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C., 1941 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE, RESTON, VA, 20191
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2393

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Activation of multiple xDSL modems with implicit channel probe
AB Apparatus and method for establishing a communication link. A negotiation data transmitting section, associated with a plurality of initiating communication devices, transmits carriers to a responding communication device. A negotiation data receiving section, associated

with the plurality of initiating communication devices, receives carriers from the responding communication device, in response to the transmitted carriers. A selecting device selects an appropriate communication device from the plurality of communication devices, in accordance with the responding communication device, in order to establish a communication channel.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:237031 USPATFULL
TITLE: Activation of multiple xDSL modems with implicit channel probe
INVENTOR(S): Palm, Stephen, Tokyo, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MATSUSHTA GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, INC., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003165188	A1	20030904
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-287005	A1	20021104 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-281813, filed on 31 Mar 1999, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-80310P	19980401 (60)
	US 1998-89850P	19980619 (60)
	US 1998-93669P	19980722 (60)
	US 1998-94479P	19980729 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C., 1950 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE, RESTON, VA, 20191
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 41
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2429

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Activation of multiple xDSL modems with implicit channel probe
AB A communication apparatus that is selectively connectable to a communication device. A communicator executes a first communication mode to transmit a first predetermined signal to a communication device that designates a specific mode, and the communication device responds by issuing a second predetermined signal. The communicator executes a second communication mode to transmit a third predetermined signal to the communication device that requests a transmission of the first predetermined signal from the communication device, and upon receipt of the first predetermined signal from the communication device, transmits the second predetermined signal to the communication device. A controller controls the execution of either the first communication mode or the second communication mode upon initializing a communication with the communication device.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:151895 USPATFULL
TITLE: Activation of multiple xDSL modems with implicit channel probe
INVENTOR(S): Palm, Stephen, Tokyo, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MATSUSHITA GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, INC., Tokyo, JAPAN (3)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003103559	A1	20030605
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-176338	A1	20020621 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-281813, filed on 31		

Mar 1999, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-80310P	19980401 (60)
	US 1998-89850P	19980619 (60)
	US 1998-93669P	19980722 (60)
	US 1998-94479P	19980729 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C., 1941 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE, RESTON, VA, 20191
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2450

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor
AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating cartilage growth, repair or regeneration at a site in a subject in need of such growth, repair or regeneration. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

Also disclosed is a method of stimulating the proliferation and expansion of chrondrocytes in vitro. The method comprises culturing chrondrocytes in the presence of a stimulating amount of an **NPAR** agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:344424 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor
INVENTOR(S): Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES
Stiernberg, Janet, Paris, TX, UNITED STATES
Bergmann, John, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univ. of Texas System, Board of Regents, Austin, TX, UNITED STATES, 78701 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002198154	A1	20021226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-50688	A1	20020116 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-909348, filed on 19 Jul 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219800P	20000720 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 862
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject

in need of osteoinduction. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:322044 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
INVENTOR(S):	Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES Simmons, David J., St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES Yang, Jinping, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES Redin, William R., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Univ. of Texas System, Board of Regents, Austin, TX, UNITED STATES, 78701 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002182205	A1	20021205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-50692	A1	20020116 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-909122, filed on 19 Jul 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219300P	20000719 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	846

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

TI Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives

AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:236005 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
INVENTOR(S):	Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES Simmons, David J., St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES Yang, Jinping, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES Redin, William R., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Board of Regents, The University of TX. System (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002128202	A1	20020912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-909122	A1	20010719 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219300P	20000719 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Carolyn S. Elmore, HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., Two Militia Drive, Lexington, MA, 02421-4799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 797
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Selective labeling and isolation of phosphopeptides and applications to proteome analysis
AB A method for selective labeling of phosphate groups in natural and synthetic oligomers and polymers in the presence of chemically related groups such as carboxylic acid groups. The method is specifically applicable to biological oligomers and polymers, including phosphopeptides, phosphoproteins and phospholipids. In a specific embodiment, selective labeling of phosphate groups in proteins and peptides, for example, facilitates separation, isolation and detection of phosphoproteins and phosphopeptides in complex mixtures of proteins. Selective labeling can be employed to selectively introduce phosphate labels at phosphate groups in an oligomer or polymer, e.g., in a peptide or protein. Detection of the presence of the label, is used to detect the presence of the phosphate group in the oligomer or polymer. The method is useful for the detection of phosphoproteins or phosphopeptides. The phosphate label can be a colorimetric label, a radiolabel, a fluorescent or phosphorescent label, an affinity label or a linker group carrying a reactive group (or latent reactive group) that allows selective attachment of the oligomer or polymer (protein or peptide) to a phosphate label, to an affinity label or to a solid support. The method can be combined with well-known methods of mass spectrometry to detect and identify phosphopeptides and phosphoproteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:92781 USPATFULL
TITLE: Selective labeling and isolation of phosphopeptides and applications to proteome analysis
INVENTOR(S): Aebersold, Ruedi, Mercer Island, WA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, Huilin, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002049307	A1	20020425	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-880713	A1	20011018	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-210972P	20000612 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GREENLEE WINNER and SULLIVAN, P.C., Suite 201, 5370 Manhattan Circle, Boulder, CO, 80303
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 67
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1709
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor
AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating cartilage growth, repair or regeneration at a site in a subject in need of such growth, repair or regeneration. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

Also disclosed is a method of stimulating the proliferation and expansion of chrondrocytes in vitro. The method comprises culturing chrondrocytes in the presence of a stimulating amount of an **NPAR** agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:78716 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor
INVENTOR(S):	Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES Stiernberg, Janet, Paris, TX, UNITED STATES Bergmann, John, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Board of Regents, The University of Texas System (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002042373	A1	20020411	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-909348	A1	20010719	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219800P	20000720	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Carolyn S. Elmore, HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., Two Militia Drive, Lexington, MA, 02421-4799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	836

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

TI Method and apparatus for controlling the amount of power supplied to a conditioning device

AB The method and apparatus are for controlling an amount of power supplied to a conditioning device acting on an actual value of a predetermined physical parameter within an area in relation to a setting signal. The method comprising steps of monitoring the setting signal to detect a change thereof, and when a changed setting signal is detected (i) determining a time period and a uniform amount of power required by the conditioning device to cause the actual value of the predetermined physical parameter to theoretically reach a new range of desired values corresponding to the changed setting signal, and (ii) establishing time-related upper and lower limit profiles HLV(t) and LLV(t) of the predetermined physical parameter for the time period determined in step (i). When the actual value of the predetermined physical parameter reaches one of the limit profiles HLV(t) and LLV(t), controlling the amount of power supplied to the conditioning device to cause the actual value of the predetermined physical parameter to follow substantially the limit profile HLV(t) or LLV(t) that has been reached for a remaining portion of the time period.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:137698 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method and apparatus for controlling the amount of power supplied to a conditioning device
INVENTOR(S):	Thibeault, Pierre, Montreal, Canada Couture, Roland, Quebec City, Canada Handfield, Louis, Longueuil, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Hydro-Quebec, Montreal, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6278909	B1	20010821
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-161706		19980929 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gordon, Paul P.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Garland, Steven R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Figure(s); 20 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1618

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method and apparatus for interrupt load balancing for powerPC processors
AB Interrupts from an I/O subsystem are first directed to a single processor in a multiple superscalar processor data processing system. If an interrupt load on the processor is sufficiently high, the interrupt is sent (offloaded) to a second specific processor. The process continues throughout all superscalar processors in the data processing system and each processor builds interrupt prediction data corresponding to the interrupt load. A threshold counter may be added to the logic so offloading does not take place until a specified number of interrupts are queued within that specific processor, thus providing a fixed level of prediction data. Some processors may be left out of the offload string so they are not disturbed by an interrupt.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:23505 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and apparatus for interrupt load balancing for powerPC processors
INVENTOR(S): Arndt, Richard Louis, Austin, TX, United States
Chen, Wen-Tzer Thomas, Austin, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6189065	B1	20010213
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-161622		19980928 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lefkowitz, Sumati
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Van Leeuwen, Leslie A.Felsman, Bradley, Vaden, Gunter & Dillon, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 528

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI DCE controlled V.8 bis negotiation
AB An extended V.8bis command sequence enables a DTE to configure a DCE for alternative configurations and for independent V.8bis protocol negotiations. The DCE can be configured by sending it an AT command sequence as part of an initialization string. In this way, legacy applications can use the full capabilities of modems without rewriting the legacy application code.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:11661 USPATFULL
TITLE: DCE controlled V.8 bis negotiation
INVENTOR(S): Miller, Robert J., Raleigh, NC, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cirrus Logic, Inc., Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6178199	B1	20010123	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-877583		19970617	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Pham, Chi H.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Bayard, Emmanuel
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Violette, J. P., Rutkowski, Peter, Stewart, David L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 30 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 923

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method and apparatus for detection, classification and reduction of internal electrical faults in alternating current propulsion machinery using synchronous detection scheme
AB A winding fault detection system provides classification and identification of winding faults or winding malfunctions. The fault detection system provides signals to individual electronic switches for segmented primary windings each having an electrical phase and grouped into sub-phases which are individually switch into or out of an excitation supply or isolated through the electronic switching in response to signals from the winding fault detection system. Each primary winding forms an electrical member which includes a stator having a poly-phase winding, and there is a secondary electrical member magnetically coupled with the stator. Each primary has magnetic field sensors which detect phase angle and magnitudes of radial components of air gap flux by magnetic measurement probes between each secondary electrical member and each primary electrical member and derives an electrical signal for a component of air gap flux contributing to electromagnetic torque at each position of each stator's periphery. Additionally, the system instantaneously stores data continuously derived from the magnetic sensors and determines a hierarchy of fault detection schemes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:61988 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and apparatus for detection, classification and reduction of internal electrical faults in alternating current propulsion machinery using synchronous detection scheme
INVENTOR(S): Kuznetsov, Stephen B., New Castle, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Power Superconductor Applications Corporation, AK, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6064172		20000516	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-798250		19970211	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Martin, David
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Poff, Clifford A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 54 Drawing Figure(s); 53 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2013

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Compact fuzzy logic algorithm
AB A fuzzy logic algorithm utilizes a single rule to produce a varying output signal. A plurality of input signal values are received from a plurality of sensors. A predetermined combination of a plurality of

membership functions in the single fuzzy logic rule are defined in which a first instance of the predetermined combination based on a first set of inputs yields a first output signal defined by a first and second axis. A second instance of the predetermined combination based on a second set of inputs different from the first set of inputs yields a second output signal substantially identical to the first output signal, except the second output signal is shifted along one of the first and second axes. A controller produces digital output signals based on the first and second output signals to produce the varying output signal.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:134227 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compact fuzzy logic algorithm
INVENTOR(S): Davis, Jr., Leighton Ira, Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Dage, Gerhard Allan, Franklin, MI, United States
Gurney, III, Edmund Joseph, Canton, MI, United States
Bauer, Michael Bradley, Chicago, IL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ford Global Technologies, Inc., Dearborn, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5974350		19991026	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-872887		19970611	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Cuchlinski, Jr., William A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Beaulieu, Yonel
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Godwin, Paul K., May, Roger L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 9
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 642

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Externally field-controlled induction generator
AB In an induction generator, an additional set of stator windings is provided, separate from and secondary to the main stator windings upon which the generator's output voltage is generated and supplied to the load. This separate stator winding is provided for the purpose of supplying the generator with the reactive electrical power it needs to maintain the rotating stator field and supplying any reactive power needed by the load. Thus, there is no need to use a capacitor assembly, for supplying the reactive power needed by the generator. Currents are injected into this separate winding in such a way that only reactive power is supplied to the generator. Specifically, a power measuring circuit measures the power in the additional set of stator windings, and a power error signal is formed by algebraically adding the outputs of the power measuring circuit. The power error signal is further processed and supplied as a timing control signal for generating the injected currents, which are maintained 90 degrees out of phase with an excitation voltage curve.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:85962 USPATFULL
TITLE: Externally field-controlled induction generator
INVENTOR(S): Eisenhaure, David B., Cohasset, MA, United States
Kirtley, Jr., James L., Brookline, MA, United States
Lansberry, Geoffrey B., Hingham, MA, United States
Donegan, Kevin J., Merrimack, NH, United States
Rao, Gita P., Belmont, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Satcon Technology Corporation, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5929612 19990727
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1997-888347 19970703 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-472493, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ramirez, Nestor
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Ponomarenko, Nicholas
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Conlin, David G., Daley, Jr., William J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 801

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method of characterizing feeds to catalytic cracking process units
AB The present invention is a method to determine the chemical concentration of one or more of a number of the constituent classes of a feed to a catalytic cracking process. These constituent classes which are referred to as "lumps", include 14 different molecular types in 4 different boiling range fractions. A specific lump will include all individual molecular components which are expected to react in a similar way in the catalytic cracking unit.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:122272 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of characterizing feeds to catalytic cracking process units
INVENTOR(S): Perry, Bruce N., Flemington, NJ, United States
Brown, James Milton, Flemington, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exxon Research and Engineering Company, Florham Park, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5817517		19981006
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-918540		19970822 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-731040, filed on 8 Oct 1996, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-385257, filed on 8 Feb 1995, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Soderquist, Arlen
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hantman, Ronald D.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 50 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 627
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Optical recording medium and method for eliminating berm buildup
AB The invention discloses a method and an apparatus for creating an optical disc master by forming pits having ideal shapes and without berm buildup. These ideally shaped pits are improvements in the technology of disc mastering, due to the manufacturing and data playback advantages that are inherent in the ideally shaped pits. A disc substrate has a very thin partially reflective layer applied to the surface of the optical disc upon which data will be recorded. The substance used to make the partially reflective layer is normally considered opaque in more commonly occurring thicknesses. However, the partially reflective layer, is created to be so extremely thin that it becomes partially optically transparent. The partially reflective layer then has spin coated, thereon, an optically active lamina to enable the recording of

data on the disc by laser means in the form of pits. The pits are created by having a laser light focusing on both the partially reflective layer and the optically active lamina, both which react to the irradiation causing a pit to be formed. The resulting pit more often than not possesses a residual raised berm area surrounding the pit, in what is considered to be a less than ideal shape for a pit. The residual berm, however, is eliminated as disclosed in this application by an additional process and step of passing the recently recorded disc under a UV illumination source before application of any additional layer to the disc. An OD Master can be created by finally depositing a conductive and reflective lamina over the pitted active lamina. The invention is also useful in providing increased laser tracking. Here, the partially reflective layer provides increased signal to noise ratio, enhancing laser tracking in both the recording and playback modes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:42201 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Optical recording medium and method for eliminating berm buildup		
INVENTOR(S):	Cubit, Robert L., Westminister, CA, United States Del Mar, Bruce E., Laguna Beach, CA, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Del Mar Avionics, Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5741627		19980421
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-648532		19960515 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Angebranndt, Martin		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	English, W. D.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	9		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	22 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	765		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

TI Control apparatus for use in a dwelling

AB A controller that operates using two different processors is provided. Each processor performs certain predetermined functions. A control processor is responsible for switching AC power distribution and control, while a message processors is responsible for messaging. A polling scheme and arbitration logic prevent data transfers relating to these two processors from interfering with each other. A configurable interface allows many different types of appliances to attach to the system, and a serial multimode interface further enhances the configurability of the system.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	97:54551 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Control apparatus for use in a dwelling		
INVENTOR(S):	Stirk, Gary L., Arnold, MD, United States Jamieson, III, John M., Saverna Park, MD, United States Cowden, Rob L., Washington, DC, United States Prothro, Susan M., West River, MD, United States Owens, John S., West River, MD, United States Mikkilineni, Krishna P., New Hope, MN, United States Zumsteg, Philip J., Minneapolis, MN, United States Wacks, Kenneth P., Stoneham, MA, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Building Technology Associates, Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5642101		19970624
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-109987		19930823 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-721328, filed on 21 Jul 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-560034, filed on 30 Jul 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5218552		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Peng, John K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Hill, Andrew		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Cushman Darby & Cushman, L.L.P.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	103 Drawing Figure(s); 92 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1871		

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

TI Apparatus and method for simultaneous measurement of carbon dioxide and water

AB To measure water vapor and carbon dioxide, a gas analyzer includes a light source, a reference flow cell, a sample flow cell, a detector and a source of gas. The light source, flow cells and detector are arranged so that the detector detects light transmitted from said light source through the flow cells. The flow cells have folded paths for the light. A reference signal is subtracted from a sample signal to obtain an independant variable. Carbon dioxide and air mixed with carbon dioxide are supplied as required. The carbon dioxide is supplied from a container through capillary tubes. Heat is applied to the tubes to control the flow rate. A signal representing gross concentration of the carbon dioxide as a dependant variable is obtained from said independent variable from an empirically determined polynomial.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	95:90744 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Apparatus and method for simultaneous measurement of carbon dioxide and water
INVENTOR(S):	Eckles, Robert D., Malcolm, NE, United States McDermitt, Dayle K., Lincoln, NE, United States Welles, Jonathan M., Lincoln, NE, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Li-Cor, Inc., Lincoln, NE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5457320		19951010
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-279959		19940725 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1992-843908, filed on 27 Feb 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5340987 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-670342, filed on 15 Mar 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5332901		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Fields, Carolyn E.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Glick, Edward J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Carney, Vincent L.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	1		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	12 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1309		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 28 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

TI Method and apparatus for digital modulation using concurrent pulse

addition and subtraction

AB A method and apparatus for generating an output signal (616) having a pre-determined frequency shift relative to the frequency of a reference signal from a reference frequency generator (202) comprise a digital phase-locked loop (206) coupled to the reference signal for generating the output signal (616). The method and apparatus further comprise adding pulses to the reference signal in a pulse addition circuit (304), the pulses recurring at a first cyclical rate determined by a microprocessor (702). The method and apparatus further comprise concurrently subtracting pulses from the reference signal in a pulse subtraction circuit (302) at a second cyclical rate.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	94:16162 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method and apparatus for digital modulation using concurrent pulse addition and subtraction
INVENTOR(S):	Nanni, Peter, Algonquin, IL, United States Hiben, Bradley M., Glen Ellyn, IL, United States Mutz, Leslie D., Barrington, IL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Motorola, Inc., Schaumburg, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5289141		19940222	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-960150		19921013	(7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Grimm, Siegfried H.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Breeden, R. Louis, Berry, Thomas G., Collopy, Daniel R.			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	881			

L2 ANSWER 29 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN

TI Control apparatus for use in a dwelling

AB The present invention provides a controller that operates using two different processors. Each processor performs certain predetermined functions. A control processor is responsible for switching AC power distribution and control, while a message processor is responsible for messaging. A polling scheme and arbitration logic prevent data transfers relating to these two processors from interfering with each other. A configurable interface allows many different types of appliances to attach to the system, and a serial multimode interface further enhances the configurability of the system.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	93:46994 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Control apparatus for use in a dwelling
INVENTOR(S):	Stirk, Gary L., Grasonville, MD, United States Jamieson, III, John M., Severna Park, MD, United States Cowden, Rob L., Washington, DC, United States Prothro, Susan M., West River, MD, United States Owens, John S., West River, MD, United States Mikkilineni, Krishna P., New Hope, MN, United States Zumsteg, Philip J., Minneapolis, MN, United States Wacks, Kenneth P., Stoneham, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Smart House, L.P., Upper Marlboro, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5218552		19930608	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-560034		19900730	(7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			

FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lall, Parshotam S.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Zanelli, Michael
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Cushman, Darby & Cushman
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 103 Drawing Figure(s); 92 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1970

L2 ANSWER 30 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Pulse ratio system
AB A programmable system for providing a programmable ratio of output pulses to input pulses. The programmable system receives pulses from an electric power meter and outputs a programmable number of pulses representing a number of kilowatt hours consumed. Various electric power meter disk patterns can be processed by the programmable system. The programmable ratio can be applied via input pins and/or via an external memory.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:47276 USPATFULL
TITLE: Pulse ratio system
INVENTOR(S): Schlotterer, John C., 3479 Ivy La., Murrysville, PA, United States 15668
Johnston, Paul M., 8900 Brookstone Ct., Raleigh, NC, United States 27611
Rusnak, Mark F., P.O. Box 625, Irwin, PA, United States 15642
Pillage, Lawrence T., 405 Smokey Wood Dr., Pittsburgh, PA, United States 15218
Byrd, Jr., Thomas M., 903 Washington St., Cary, NC, United States 27511

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5023822		19910611	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-264582		19881031	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gruber, Felix D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Staas & Halsey
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 488

L2 ANSWER 31 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Data base optimizer using most frequency values statistics
AB A method for more accurately estimating the time required to process a data base query using a selected index. A selected number of the most frequently occurring index key values (38) are collected during an index sequential scan. These most frequency occurring values are stored as percentage frequencies of occurrence in the data base system's catalog (42). Estimated access and processing times (**NPAR**, NPAS, NCPU) for a given query are calculated based on the stored frequencies where possible. Where the query's search criteria specify values other than the stored most frequently occurring values, those values are assumed to be uniformly distributed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:72167 USPATFULL
TITLE: Data base optimizer using most frequency values statistics
INVENTOR(S): Shibamiya, Akira, Los Altos, CA, United States
Zimowski, Melvin R., San Jose, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk,

NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4956774		19900911	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-239712		19880902	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Zache, Raulfe B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Garnett, Pryor A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 956

L2 ANSWER 32 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Image processor with free flow pipeline bus
AB A digital image processing system has a pipeline bus for transferring addresses and data in parallel among the components of the system, which include an image memory, an address generator and an intensity processor. The pipeline bus includes a pipeline address bus, a pipeline data bus, and a master timing bus. Through the use of handshake signals, the pipeline bus permits a free flow of pipelined data among the components at whatever rate is necessary to complete the particular processing task. Image data is transferred in the form of N+N pixel subimage blocks which can be addressed using a single address.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:54652 USPATFULL
TITLE: Image processor with free flow pipeline bus
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Dwight E., Pasadena, CA, United States
Laughery, Mark S., Northridge, CA, United States
Lang, Thomas A., Tempe City, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4845663		19890704	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-92719		19870903	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Zache, Raulfe B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sell, Donald M., Kirn, Walter N., Bauer, William D.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 47
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1028

L2 ANSWER 33 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method and apparatus for use in processing signals
AB New dialogue is post-synchronized with guide track dialogue by using signal processing apparatus in which the analog guide track signal x.sub.1 (t) undergoes speech parameter measurement processing in a processor (43) to provide a speech parameter vector A(kT). The new dialogue signal x.sub.2 (t') is processed to give waveform data which can be stored on disc (25) and a speech parameter vector B(jT) from a parameter extraction processor (42). The variables k and j are data frame numbers, and T is an analysis interval. Some parameters of the vector B are used in process (48) to classify successive passages of the new dialogue signal into speech and silence, to produce classification data f(jT). The vectors A and B and the classification data are utilized in a time warp processor SBC2 to determine a time-warping function w(kT) giving the values of j in terms of the values of k associated with the corresponding speech features, and thereby, indicating the amount of

expansion or compression of the waveform data of the new dialogue signal needed to align the time dependent features of the new dialogue signal with the corresponding features of the guide track signal. Editing instructions are generated in signal editor computer SBC1 from the w(kT) data, feature classification data, pitch data p(jT) and the data stream x.sub.2 (nD) so that the editing of x.sub.2 (nD) can be carried out by the computer SBC1 in which periods of silence or speech are lengthened or shortened to give the alignment. The edited data x.sub.2 (nD) is converted to analog by a converter unit (29), and low pass filtered to provide an audio output signal to be recorded as the synchronize new dialogue.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	86:31608 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Method and apparatus for use in processing signals		
INVENTOR(S):	Bloom, Phillip J., London, England Marshall, Garth D., London, England		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Wordfit Limited, London, England (non-U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4591928		19860527
	WO 8303483		19831013
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1985-736407		19850520 (6)
	WO 1983-GB87		19830323
			19831122 PCT 371 date
			19831122 PCT 102(e) date
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-586226, filed on 22 Nov 1983, now abandoned		
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1982-8376		19820323
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Canney, Vincent P.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fitch, Even, Tabin & Flannery		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	31 Drawing Figure(s); 22 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2249		

L2 ANSWER 34 OF 39 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method of adjusting circuit components
AB Disclosed are methods of controlling the adjustment of a machine-adjustable component in a circuit wherein a feedback factor relates a change in a monitor parameter to a compensating change in the value of the adjustable component; and wherein, by machine means, a value for the change in the monitor parameter is determined, a target value for the adjustable component is calculated from the monitor parameter change and the feedback factor, and the adjustable component is adjusted to substantially its target value.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	81:61964 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Method of adjusting circuit components		
INVENTOR(S):	Lopresti, Philip V., Hopewell Township, Mercer County, NJ, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4300196		19811110
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1975-613674		19750915 (5)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		

FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Krass, Errol A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Green, G. D., Kirk, D. J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1346

L2 ANSWER 35 OF 39 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating growth and repair of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
AN AAE20159 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to a method of stimulating growth and repair of cartilage. The method involves administering to the site, an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor (**NPAR**). The method is used in human or veterinary medicine for the treatment of arthritic joints and damage/loss of cartilage caused by traumatic injury. Also chondrocytes may be cultured in presence of **NPAR** agonist to provide cells for implantation at sites requiring growth/repair of cartilage. The present sequence is human thrombin peptide derivative which serves as a **NPAR** agonist.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAE20159 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Stimulating growth and repair of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H; Crowther R S; Stiernberg J; Bergmann J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002007748 A2 20020131 28p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US22668 20010719
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-219800P 20000720
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-268953 [31]
DESCRIPTION: Human thrombin peptide derivative #2.

L2 ANSWER 36 OF 39 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating growth and repair of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
AN AAE20158 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to a method of stimulating growth and repair of cartilage. The method involves administering to the site, an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor (**NPAR**). The method is used in human or veterinary medicine for the treatment of arthritic joints and damage/loss of cartilage caused by traumatic injury. Also chondrocytes may be cultured in presence of **NPAR** agonist to provide cells for implantation at sites requiring growth/repair of cartilage. The present sequence is human thrombin peptide derivative which serves as a **NPAR** agonist.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAE20158 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Stimulating growth and repair of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H; Crowther R S; Stiernberg J; Bergmann J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002007748 A2 20020131 28p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US22668 20010719
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-219800P 20000720
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-268953 [31]
DESCRIPTION: Human thrombin peptide derivative #1.

L2 ANSWER 37 OF 39 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating growth and repair of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
AN AAE20157 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to a method of stimulating growth and repair of cartilage. The method involves administering to the site, an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor (**NPAR**). The method is used in human or veterinary medicine for the treatment of arthritic joints and damage/loss of cartilage caused by traumatic injury. Also chondrocytes may be cultured in presence of **NPAR** agonist to provide cells for implantation at sites requiring growth/repair of cartilage. The present sequence is human thrombin peptide. The derivatives of thrombin peptide which serves as a **NPAR** agonist.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAE20157 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Stimulating growth and repair of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H; Crowther R S; Stiernberg J; Bergmann J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002007748 A2 20020131 28p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US22668 20010719
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-219800P 20000720
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-268953 [31]
DESCRIPTION: Human thrombin peptide.

L2 ANSWER 38 OF 39 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating growth and repair of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
AN AAE20156 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to a method of stimulating growth and repair of cartilage. The method involves administering to the site, an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor (**NPAR**). The method is used in human or veterinary medicine for the treatment of arthritic joints and damage/loss of cartilage caused by traumatic injury. Also chondrocytes may be cultured in presence of **NPAR** agonist to provide cells for implantation at sites requiring growth/repair of cartilage. The present sequence is serine esterase conserved peptide. This sequence is present in the thrombin peptide derivatives which serve as a **NPAR** agonist.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAE20156 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Stimulating growth and repair of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H; Crowther R S; Stiernberg J; Bergmann J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002007748 A2 20020131 28p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US22668 20010719
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-219800P 20000720
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-268953 [31]
DESCRIPTION: Serine esterase conserved peptide #2.

L2 ANSWER 39 OF 39 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating growth and repair of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
AN AAE20155 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to a method of stimulating growth and repair of cartilage. The method involves administering to the site, an agonist of

non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor (**NPAR**). The method is used in human or veterinary medicine for the treatment of arthritic joints and damage/loss of cartilage caused by traumatic injury. Also chondrocytes may be cultured in presence of **NPAR** agonist to provide cells for implantation at sites requiring growth/repair of cartilage. The present sequence is serine esterase conserved peptide. This sequence is present in the thrombin peptide derivatives which serve as a **NPAR** agonist.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAE20155 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Stimulating growth and repair of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H; Crowther R S; Stiernberg J; Bergmann J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002007748 A2 20020131 28p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US22668 20010719
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-219800P 20000720
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-268953 [31]
DESCRIPTION: Serine esterase conserved peptide #1.

=> s cartillage growth or repair
L3 335034 CARTILLAGE GROWTH OR REPAIR

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:48:05 ON 17 FEB 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, FSTA, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:48:46 ON 17 FEB 2004
L1 0 S NPAR ORNON-PROTEOLYTIC THROMBIN CELL SURFACE RECEPTORS
L2 39 S NPAR OR NON-PROTEOLYTIC THROMBIN CELL SURFACE RECEPTORS
L3 335034 S CARTILLAGE GROWTH OR REPAIR

=> s l2 and l3
L4 9 L2 AND L3

=> d l4 ti abs ibib tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor
AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating cartilage growth, **repair** or regeneration at a site in a subject in need of such growth, **repair** or regeneration. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

Also disclosed is a method of stimulating the proliferation and expansion of chrondrocytes in vitro. The method comprises culturing chrondrocytes in the presence of a stimulating amount of an **NPAR** agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:344424 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor
INVENTOR(S): Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES
Stiernberg, Janet, Paris, TX, UNITED STATES
Bergmann, John, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univ. of Texas System, Board of Regents, Austin, TX,

UNITED STATES, 78701 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002198154	A1	20021226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-50688	A1	20020116 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-909348, filed on 19 Jul 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219800P	20000720 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 862
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:322044 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES
Simmons, David J., St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES
Yang, Jinping, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
Redin, William R., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univ. of Texas System, Board of Regents, Austin, TX, UNITED STATES, 78701 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002182205	A1	20021205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-50692	A1	20020116 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-909122, filed on 19 Jul 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219300P	20000719 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 846
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the

non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:236005 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
INVENTOR(S):	Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES Simmons, David J., St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES Yang, Jinping, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES Redin, William R., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Board of Regents, The University of TX. System (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002128202	A1	20020912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-909122	A1	20010719 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219300P	20000719 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Carolyn S. Elmore, HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., Two Militia Drive, Lexington, MA, 02421-4799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	797

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN

TI Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor

AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating cartilage growth, **repair** or regeneration at a site in a subject in need of such growth, **repair** or regeneration. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

Also disclosed is a method of stimulating the proliferation and expansion of chrondrocytes in vitro. The method comprises culturing chrondrocytes in the presence of a stimulating amount of an **NPAR** agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:78716 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor
INVENTOR(S):	Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES Stiernberg, Janet, Paris, TX, UNITED STATES Bergmann, John, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Board of Regents, The University of Texas System (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002042373	A1	20020411
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-909348	A1	20010719 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219800P	20000720 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Carolyn S. Elmore, HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., Two Militia Drive, Lexington, MA, 02421-4799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 836
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
AN AAE20159 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to a method of stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage. The method involves administering to the site, an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor (**NPAR**). The method is used in human or veterinary medicine for the treatment of arthritic joints and damage/loss of cartilage caused by traumatic injury. Also chondrocytes may be cultured in presence of **NPAR** agonist to provide cells for implantation at sites requiring growth/**repair** of cartilage. The present sequence is human thrombin peptide derivative which serves as a **NPAR** agonist.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAE20159 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H; Crowther R S; Stiernberg J; Bergmann J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002007748 A2 20020131 28p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US22668 20010719
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-219800P 20000720
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-268953 [31]
DESCRIPTION: Human thrombin peptide derivative #2.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
AN AAE20158 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to a method of stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage. The method involves administering to the site, an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor (**NPAR**). The method is used in human or veterinary medicine for the treatment of arthritic joints and damage/loss of cartilage caused by traumatic injury. Also chondrocytes may be cultured in presence of **NPAR** agonist to provide cells for implantation at sites requiring growth/**repair** of cartilage. The present sequence is human thrombin peptide derivative which serves as a **NPAR** agonist.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAE20158 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H; Crowther R S; Stiernberg J; Bergmann J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002007748 A2 20020131 28p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US22668 20010719
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-219800P 20000720
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-268953 [31]
DESCRIPTION: Human thrombin peptide derivative #1.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
AN AAE20157 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to a method of stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage. The method involves administering to the site, an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor (**NPAR**). The method is used in human or veterinary medicine for the treatment of arthritic joints and damage/loss of cartilage caused by traumatic injury. Also chondrocytes may be cultured in presence of **NPAR** agonist to provide cells for implantation at sites requiring growth/**repair** of cartilage. The present sequence is human thrombin peptide. The derivatives of thrombin peptide which serves as a **NPAR** agonist.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAE20157 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H; Crowther R S; Stiernberg J; Bergmann J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002007748 A2 20020131 28p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US22668 20010719
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-219800P 20000720
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-268953 [31]
DESCRIPTION: Human thrombin peptide.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
AN AAE20156 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to a method of stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage. The method involves administering to the site, an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor (**NPAR**). The method is used in human or veterinary medicine for the treatment of arthritic joints and damage/loss of cartilage caused by traumatic injury. Also chondrocytes may be cultured in presence of **NPAR** agonist to provide cells for implantation at sites requiring growth/**repair** of cartilage. The present sequence is serine esterase conserved peptide. This sequence is present in the thrombin peptide derivatives which serve as a **NPAR** agonist.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAE20156 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H; Crowther R S; Stiernberg J; Bergmann J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002007748 A2 20020131 28p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US22668 20010719
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-219800P 20000720
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-268953 [31]
DESCRIPTION: Serine esterase conserved peptide #2.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
AN AAE20155 peptide DGENE

AB The invention relates to a method of stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage. The method involves administering to the site, an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor (**NPAR**). The method is used in human or veterinary medicine for the treatment of arthritic joints and damage/loss of cartilage caused by traumatic injury. Also chondrocytes may be cultured in presence of **NPAR** agonist to provide cells for implantation at sites requiring growth/**repair** of cartilage. The present sequence is serine esterase conserved peptide. This sequence is present in the thrombin peptide derivatives which serve as a **NPAR** agonist.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAE20155 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Stimulating growth and **repair** of cartilage, useful for treating e.g. arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H; Crowther R S; Stiernberg J; Bergmann J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002007748 A2 20020131 28p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US22668 20010719
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-219800P 20000720
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-268953 [31]
DESCRIPTION: Serine esterase conserved peptide #1.

=> s tp508
L5 25 TP508

=> d l5 ti abs ibib tot

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN
TI Effects of thrombin peptides and thrombin on the release of TGF-beta and VEGF from human fibroblasts.
AB OBJECTIVE: To explore the effect of thrombin peptide 508 (**TP508**) and thrombin on the release of TGF-beta and VEGF from cultured human fibroblasts (Lu13) in vitro. METHODS: **TP508** and thrombin in different concentrations were added to the confluent cultured Lu13 and incubated for 8 to 24 hours. Then the supernatant was obtained by centrifugation, and the TGF-beta 1, TGF-beta 2 and VEGF contents were measured by ELISA. RESULTS: TGF-beta 1 release from Lu13 was markedly increased by thrombin, but decreased obviously by **TP508** ($P < 0.05$). A combinedation application of **TP508** and thrombin showed a synergistic effect to the release of TGF-beta(1) from Lu13. The release of TGF-beta(2) was also increased ($P < 0.05$) after thrombin treatment, while slightly decreased when incubated with 100 ug/ml of **TP508** ($P > 0.05$). VEGF release was also stimulated by thrombin and inhibited by **TP508**. CONCLUSION: The release of TGF-beta 1, TGF-beta 2 and VEGF from Lu13 could be stimulated by thrombin, and inhibited by **TP508** , which might be beneficial to reducing scar formation and enhancing the healing quality of the wound.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003606863 IN-PROCESS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14687514
TITLE: Effects of thrombin peptides and thrombin on the release of TGF-beta and VEGF from human fibroblasts.
AUTHOR: Huang Yue-Sheng; Yang Zhong-Cheng
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Burn Research, Southwestern Hospital, State Key Laboratory of Trauma, Burns and Combined Injury, The Third Military Medical University, Chongqing 400038 P.R. China.
SOURCE: Zhonghua shao shang za zhi = Zhonghua shaoshang zazhi = Chinese journal of burns, (2003 Nov) 19 Suppl 5-7. Journal code: 100959418. ISSN: 1009-2587.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: Chinese
FILE SEGMENT: IN-DATA-REVIEW; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20031223
Last Updated on STN: 20031223

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN
TI PAR1-dependent and independent increases in COX-2 and PGE2 in human colonic myofibroblasts stimulated by thrombin.
AB Subepithelial myofibroblast-derived prostaglandin E(2) (PGE(2)) regulates epithelial chloride secretion in the intestine. Thrombin is elevated in inflammatory conditions of the bowel. Therefore, we sought to determine a role for thrombin in regulating PGE(2) synthesis by colonic myofibroblasts. Incubation of cultured CCD-18Co colonic myofibroblasts with thrombin, the proteinase-activated receptor 1 (PAR(1))-activating peptide (Cit-NH(2)), and peptides corresponding to 2 noncatalytic regions of thrombin (TP367 and **TP508**) for 18 h increased both cyclooxygenase (COX)-2 expression (immunocytochemistry) and PGE(2) synthesis (enzyme immunoassay). Inhibition of thrombin by D-Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone (PPACK) did not significantly reduce PGE(2) synthesis, which remained elevated compared with control. We also investigated the basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) dependence of thrombin-induced PGE(2) elevations. Recombinant human bFGF concentration dependently increased PGE(2) synthesis, and a bFGF neutralizing antibody inhibited PGE(2) synthesis induced by TP367 and **TP508** (approximately 40%) and by thrombin (approximately 20%) (but not Cit-NH(2)). Thrombin, therefore, upregulates COX-2-derived PGE(2) synthesis by both catalytic cleavage of PAR(1) and bFGF-dependent noncatalytic activity. This presents a novel mechanism by which intestinal myofibroblasts might regulate epithelial chloride secretion.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003159038 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22562466 PubMed ID: 12505789
TITLE: PAR1-dependent and independent increases in COX-2 and PGE2 in human colonic myofibroblasts stimulated by thrombin.
AUTHOR: Seymour Michelle L; Zaidi Nosheen F; Hollenberg Morley D; MacNaughton Wallace K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mucosal Inflammation Research Group, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 4N1.
SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY. CELL PHYSIOLOGY, (2003 May) 284 (5) C1185-92.
Journal code: 100901225. ISSN: 0363-6143.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200305
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030406
Last Updated on STN: 20030522
Entered Medline: 20030521

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN
TI Controlled release of an osteogenic peptide from injectable biodegradable polymeric composites.
AB Poly(D,L-lactic-co-glycolic acid)/poly(ethylene glycol) (PLGA/PEG) blend microparticles loaded with the osteogenic peptide **TP508** were added to a mixture of poly(propylene fumarate) (PPF), poly(propylene fumarate)-diacrylate (PPF-DA), and sodium chloride (NaCl) for the fabrication of PPF composite scaffolds that could allow for tissue ingrowth as well as for the controlled release of **TP508** when implanted in an orthopedic defect site. In this study, PPF composites were fabricated and the in vitro release kinetics of **TP508** were determined. **TP508** loading within the PLGA/PEG microparticles, PEG content within the PLGA/PEG microparticles, the microparticle content of the PPF composite polymer component, and the leachable porogen initial mass percent of the PPF composites were varied according to a fractional

factorial design and the effect of each variable on the release kinetics was determined for up to 28 days. Each composite formulation released **TP508** with a unique release profile. The initial release (release through day 1) of the PLGA/PEG microparticles was reduced upon inclusion in the PPF composite formulations. Day 1 normalized cumulative mass release from PPF composites ranged from 0.14+/-0.01 to 0.41+/-0.01, whereas the release from PLGA/PEG microparticles ranged from 0.31+/-0.02 to 0.58+/-0.01. After 28 days, PPF composites released 53+/-4% to 86+/-2% of the entrapped peptide resulting in cumulative mass releases ranging from 0.14+/-0.01 microg **TP508**/mm(3) scaffold to 2.46+/-0.05 microg **TP508**/mm(3) scaffold. The results presented here demonstrate that PPF composites can be used for the controlled release of **TP508** and that alterations in the composite's composition can lead to modulation of the **TP508** release kinetics. These composites can be used to explore the effects varied release kinetics and dosages on the formation of bone in vivo.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003004378 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22356120 PubMed ID: 12468217
TITLE: Controlled release of an osteogenic peptide from injectable biodegradable polymeric composites.
AUTHOR: Hedberg Elizabeth L; Tang Andrew; Crowther Roger S; Carney Darrell H; Mikos Antonios G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bioengineering, Rice University, PO Box 1892, MS-142, Houston, TX 77251-1892, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: R01-AR44381 (NIAMS)
R01-DE13031 (NIDCR)
T32-GM08362 (NIGMS)
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CONTROLLED RELEASE, (2002 Dec 5) 84 (3) 137-50. Journal code: 8607908. ISSN: 0168-3659.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Space Life Sciences
ENTRY MONTH: 200306
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030105
Last Updated on STN: 20030628
Entered Medline: 20030627

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN
TI Effects of thrombin peptides on wound healing and proliferation and migration of normal human epidermal keratinocyte (NHEK).
AB OBJECTIVE: To define the effects of thrombin peptides on wound healing and NHEK proliferation and migration. METHODS: A wound model was made with four 1.5 cm circular full thickness dermal excisions on the back of each Sprague-Dawley rat. 0.1 microgram (40 microliter) **TP508** was applied to each circular excisional wound in 9 rats, the other 9 received saline only. Wound area was calculated with JAVA Jandel and IMAGE PRO software. NHEK945 proliferation was assessed by MTT assay and direct cell count with a Coulter Counter. Cell migration was determined by 48-well Boyden Chamber. Cells migrated onto the lower surface of the filter were assessed by a Chemi Imager 4000 Image Analyzer and expressed as spot density. RESULTS: Wound area in rats treated with **TP508** was 73.7% and 45.4% of saline control on day 7 and 14, respectively. NHEK945 proliferation was accelerated after adding thrombin and **TP508**. The spot density of migrated cells was 76.7 plus minus 13.8 in medium alone. After adding 1 microgram/ml of thrombin and 10 microgram/ml of **TP508**, the spot density was 104.4 plus minus 12.2 and 109.4 plus minus 14.6, respectively. CONCLUSION: Results of this study suggest that both thrombin and **TP508** have significant actions on wound healing and NHEK proliferation and migration, which is important in wound repair.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002344571 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21866780 PubMed ID: 11876838

TITLE: Effects of thrombin peptides on wound healing and proliferation and migration of normal human epidermal keratinocyte (NHEK).
AUTHOR: Huang Y; Yang Z; Carney D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Burn Research, Southwestern Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing 400038.
SOURCE: Zhonghua Shao Shang Za Zhi, (2000 Feb) 16 (1) 26-9. Journal code: 100959418. ISSN: 1009-2587.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200207
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020629
Last Updated on STN: 20020713
Entered Medline: 20020712

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN
TI Thrombin peptide, **TP508**, stimulates angiogenic responses in animal models of dermal wound healing, in chick chorioallantoic membranes, and in cultured human aortic and microvascular endothelial cells.
AB The alpha-thrombin peptide, **TP508**, accelerates the healing of full-thickness wounds in both normal and ischemic skin. In wounds treated with **TP508**, a pattern of increased vascularization is consistently observed both grossly and microscopically when compared to wounds treated with saline. One possible mechanism by which the peptide accelerates wound healing is by promoting revascularization of granulation tissue at the injured site. To evaluate the angiogenic potential of **TP508**, the peptide was tested in the chick embryo chorioallantoic membrane (CAM), where it increased the density and size of CAM blood vessels relative to controls. Additionally, **TP508** stimulated chemokinesis and chemotaxis in a dose-dependent fashion in cultured human aortic and human microvascular endothelial cells. Taken together, these in vivo and in vitro data support an angiogenic role for **TP508** in wound healing. A working model is presented to explain how this 23-amino-acid peptide, which lacks proteolytic activity, is generated during wound healing and contributes to the nonproteolytic functions associated with alpha-thrombin during tissue repair.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002157334 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21886336 PubMed ID: 11888680
TITLE: Thrombin peptide, **TP508**, stimulates angiogenic responses in animal models of dermal wound healing, in chick chorioallantoic membranes, and in cultured human aortic and microvascular endothelial cells.
AUTHOR: Norfleet A M; Bergmann J S; Carney D H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chrysalis BioTechnology, Inc., 2200 Market Street, Suite 600, Galveston, TX 77550, USA.
SOURCE: GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY, (2000 Nov) 35 (5) 249-54. Ref: 26 Journal code: 7602417. ISSN: 0306-3623.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200206
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020313
Last Updated on STN: 20020620
Entered Medline: 20020619

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN
TI An experimental study of the effects of thrombin receptor activating peptide (**TP508**) on healing of ischemic wound and flap survival in rats.

AB OBJECTIVE: To investigate the effects of the thrombin receptor activating peptide (**TP508**) on healing of ischemic wound and flap survival in rats. METHODS: Sixty-six Sprague-Dawley rats were employed as the model. On the back of the rats, three kinds of wound and flap were made to establish four groups as follows: partial ischemic wound in 16, full ischemic wound in 16, routine wound in 18 and flap in 16 rats. Each group was further divided into **TP508** treating group and isotonic saline control group. The total and necrotic areas of the wounds and flaps were daplicated on acetate papers and calculated with a computer on the 3rd, 7th, 10th and 14th post-operation days (PODs). RESULTS: In routine wounds, the ischemic wound area treated by **TP508** was 73.7% and 45.4% in saline control groups on 7 and 14 (PODs), respectively. While in the flap model, the necrotic flap area treated by **TP508** was 80.4% and 56.8% in control groups on 7 and 14 (PODs), respectively. CONCLUSION: **TP508** could accelerate healing of ischemic wound and improve flap survival in rats.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002125188 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21849128 PubMed ID: 11859609
TITLE: An experimental study of the effects of thrombin receptor activating peptide (**TP508**) on healing of ischemic wound and flap survival in rats.
AUTHOR: Huang Y; Yang Z; Li A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Burn Research, Southwestern Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing 400038, P. R. China.
SOURCE: Zhonghua Shao Shang Za Zhi, (2001 Dec) 17 (6) 339-41. Journal code: 100959418. ISSN: 1009-2587.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200205
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020226
Last Updated on STN: 20020508
Entered Medline: 20020507

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN
TI Thrombin peptide **TP508** accelerates closure of dermal excisions in animal tissue with surgically induced ischemia.
AB **TP508** is a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 508 through 530 of human prothrombin. We previously demonstrated that a single topical application of **TP508** stimulates revascularization and healing of acute incisional and excisional wounds in normal, healthy rat skin. To determine if **TP508** would enhance wound healing in ischemic skin, we used bipedicle flaps, cranially based flaps, and free grafts to surgically create ischemic regions on the backs of rats. Full-thickness, circular excisions were made within the flaps or grafts and immediately treated with a single application of saline +/- **TP508** (0.1 microg/wound). Compared to wound closure in normal skin, ischemic skin wounds exhibited delayed closure, and the length of delay correlated with the degree of surgically induced ischemia. **TP508** significantly accelerated closure in both normal and ischemic skin, resulting in closure rates that were increased within the first 7 days of wounding by 30% in normal tissue and bipedicle flaps, 50% in cranially based flaps, and 225% in free grafts. Moreover, in both flap models, **TP508** restored the rate of closure to a rate approximating the control rate observed in normal skin. Histological comparisons of wound tissue from normal skin and cranially based flaps showed that ischemia reduced early recruitment of inflammatory cells at day 1 but increased inflammatory cell numbers in wound beds at day 14. **TP508** treatment of ischemic flap wounds significantly increased early inflammatory cell recruitment and restored the normal rapid resolution of the inflammatory phase. In addition, at day 7, **TP508**-treated wounds appeared to have an increased number of large functional blood vessels compared to saline controls. These studies

support the potential efficacy of **TP508** in treating ischemic wounds in humans.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001285509 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21221250 PubMed ID: 11208179
TITLE: Thrombin peptide **TP508** accelerates closure of dermal excisions in animal tissue with surgically induced ischemia.
AUTHOR: Norfleet A M; Huang Y; Sower L E; Redin W R; Fritz R R; Carney D H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Human Biological Chemistry and Genetics, The University of Texas Medical Branch, 301 University Blvd., Galveston, TX 77555-0645, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: R44 DK53580 (NIDDK)
SOURCE: WOUND REPAIR AND REGENERATION, (2000 Nov-Dec) 8 (6) 517-29. Journal code: 9310939. ISSN: 1067-1927.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200106
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010702
Last Updated on STN: 20010702
Entered Medline: 20010628

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 25 MEDLINE on STN
TI Acceleration of full-thickness wound healing in normal rats by the synthetic thrombin peptide, **TP508**.
AB Thrombin is an essential factor in hemostasis, inflammation, and tissue repair. The synthetic thrombin peptide, **TP508**, binds to high-affinity thrombin receptors and mimics cellular effects of thrombin at sites of tissue injury. Treatment of full-thickness excisional wounds in normal rats with a single topical application of 0.1 microg **TP508** (14 pmol/cm2) reproducibly accelerates wound closure, yielding wounds that on average close 39% more than controls by day 7 ($p < 0.001$). Wounds treated with 1.0 microg **TP508** are 35% and 43% ($p < 0.001$) smaller than controls on day 7 and 10, respectively. The early rate of closure is approximately 40% greater in **TP508**-treated than vehicle-treated wounds (20 versus 14 mm2/day) and remains higher through day 7. Breaking strength after closure is slightly greater (15-23%) in wounds treated with **TP508** than with saline alone. Histologic comparisons show that **TP508** enhances recruitment of inflammatory cells to the wound site within 24 hours post-injury. **TP508** treatment also augments revascularization of injured tissue, as evidenced at day 7 by the larger size of functional vessels in the granulation tissue and by the directed development of blood vessels to wounds. These studies raise the possibility that **TP508** may be clinically useful in management of open wounds.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000402971 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20345355 PubMed ID: 10886811
TITLE: Acceleration of full-thickness wound healing in normal rats by the synthetic thrombin peptide, **TP508**.
AUTHOR: Stiernberg J; Norfleet A M; Redin W R; Warner W S; Fritz R R; Carney D H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Human Biological Chemistry and Genetics,The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas 77555-0645, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: DK-25807 (NIDDK)
GM-475472 (NIGMS)
SOURCE: WOUND REPAIR AND REGENERATION, (2000 May-Jun) 8 (3) 204-15. Journal code: 9310939. ISSN: 1067-1927.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

TITLE: Therapeutic and cosmetic uses of heparanases
INVENTOR(S): Ilan, Neta, Rehovot, ISRAEL
Vlodavsky, Israel, Mevaseret Zion, ISRAEL
Yacoby-Zeevi, Oron, Moshav Bizaron, ISRAEL
Pecker, Iris, Rishon LeZion, ISRAEL
Feinstein, Elena, Rehovot, ISRAEL

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003161823	A1	20030828
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-341582	A1	20030114 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-988113, filed on 19 Nov 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-776874, filed on 6 Feb 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-258892, filed on 1 Mar 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US17954, filed on 31 Aug 1998, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-IL830, filed on 5 Sep 2001, UNKNOWN
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: G.E. EHRLICH (1995) LTD., c/o ANTHONY CASTORINA, SUITE 207, 2001 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 84
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 49 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7437
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor
AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating cartilage growth, repair or regeneration at a site in a subject in need of such growth, repair or regeneration. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

Also disclosed is a method of stimulating the proliferation and expansion of chrondrocytes in vitro. The method comprises culturing chrondrocytes in the presence of a stimulating amount of an NPAR agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:344424 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor
INVENTOR(S): Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES
Stiernberg, Janet, Paris, TX, UNITED STATES
Bergmann, John, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univ. of Texas System, Board of Regents, Austin, TX, UNITED STATES, 78701 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002198154	A1	20021226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-50688	A1	20020116 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-909348, filed on 19 Jul 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219800P	20000720 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 862
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods of therapy with thrombin derived peptides
AB The present invention relates to a method for promoting cardiac tissue repair comprising administering to the cardiac tissue a therapeutically effective amount of an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide and/or inhibiting or reducing vascular occlusion or restenosis. The invention also relates to methods of stimulating revascularization. In yet another embodiment, the invention relates to the use of thrombin derivative peptides in the manufacture of a medicament for the methods described herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:330250 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of therapy with thrombin derived peptides
INVENTOR(S): Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univ. of Texas System, Board of Regents, Austin, TX, UNITED STATES, 78701 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002187933	A1	20021212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-50611	A1	20020116 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-904090, filed on 12 Jul 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-217583P	20000712 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 716
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:322044 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES
Simmons, David J., St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES
Yang, Jinping, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
Redin, William R., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univ. of Texas System, Board of Regents, Austin, TX,

UNITED STATES, 78701 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002182205	A1	20021205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-50692	A1	20020116 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-909122, filed on 19 Jul 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219300P	20000719 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 846
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:236005 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES
Simmons, David J., St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES
Yang, Jinping, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
Redin, William R., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Regents, The University of TX. System (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002128202	A1	20020912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-909122	A1	20010719 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219300P	20000719 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Carolyn S. Elmore, HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., Two Militia Drive, Lexington, MA, 02421-4799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 797
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods of therapy with thrombin derived peptides
AB The present invention relates to a method for promoting cardiac tissue repair comprising administering to the cardiac tissue a therapeutically effective amount of an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide and/or inhibiting or reducing vascular occlusion or restenosis. The invention also relates to methods of stimulating revascularization. In yet another

embodiment, the invention relates to the use of thrombin derivative peptides in the manufacture of a medicament for the methods described herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:119864 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Methods of therapy with thrombin derived peptides		
INVENTOR(S):	Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Board of Regents, The University of Texas System (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002061852	A1	20020523
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-904090	A1	20010712 (9)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-217583P		20000712 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Carolyn S. Elmore, HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., Two Militia Drive, Lexington, MA, 02421-4799		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	683		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN

TI Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor

AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating cartilage growth, repair or regeneration at a site in a subject in need of such growth, repair or regeneration. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

Also disclosed is a method of stimulating the proliferation and expansion of chrondrocytes in vitro. The method comprises culturing chrondrocytes in the presence of a stimulating amount of an NPAR agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:78716 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor		
INVENTOR(S):	Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES Stiernberg, Janet, Paris, TX, UNITED STATES Bergmann, John, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Board of Regents, The University of Texas System (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002042373	A1	20020411
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-909348	A1	20010719 (9)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219800P		20000720 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Carolyn S. Elmore, HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., Two Militia Drive, Lexington, MA, 02421-4799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 836
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 25 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Promoting healing of chronic dermal skin ulcer such as diabetic ulcer, on a subject, by contacting the skin ulcer with an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
AN ABP72757 Peptide DGENE
AB The present sequence is that of a preferred human thrombin-derived peptide of the invention that is based on prothrombin amino acid residues 508-530. It is denoted **TP508**. The peptide acts as an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor and has antiulcer activity. In an example from the invention, **TP508** was shown to accelerate the healing of chronic diabetic ulcers and to increase the percentage of ulcer closure. The antiulcer peptides of the invention can be used to treat a chronic dermal skin ulcer, especially a diabetic ulcer, decubitus ulcer, venous stasis ulcer or an arterial ulcer on a human, a companion animal, farm animal or laboratory animal. The peptides are inexpensive to produce and cause few, if any, side effects.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABP72757 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: Promoting healing of chronic dermal skin ulcer such as diabetic ulcer, on a subject, by contacting the skin ulcer with an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2003013569 A2 20030220 19p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US1151 20020116
PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-308198P 20010727
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-289898 [28]
DESCRIPTION: Antiulcer peptide **TP508** derived from human thrombin.

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 25 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Promoting healing of chronic dermal skin ulcer such as diabetic ulcer, on a subject, by contacting the skin ulcer with an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
AN ABP72755 Peptide DGENE
AB The present sequence is that of a human thrombin-derived peptide based on prothrombin amino acid residues 508-530. The peptide acts as an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor and has antiulcer activity. A claimed method of promoting healing of a chronic dermal skin ulcer on a subject comprises contacting the ulcer with an effective amount of this peptide, or an N-terminal truncated fragment of it having at least 14 amino acids, or a C-terminal truncated fragment of it having at least 18 amino acids. Preferably, the peptide has -H at the N-terminus and -NH2 or -OH at the C-terminus. An example is peptide **TP508** (see ABP72757), which was shown in an example from the invention to accelerate the healing of chronic diabetic ulcers and to increase the percentage of ulcer closure. The thrombin-derived peptides of the invention can be used to treat a chronic dermal skin ulcer, especially a diabetic ulcer, decubitus ulcer, venous stasis ulcer or an arterial ulcer on a human, a companion animal, farm animal or laboratory animal. They are inexpensive to produce and cause few, if any, side effects.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABP72755 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: Promoting healing of chronic dermal skin ulcer such as diabetic ulcer, on a subject, by contacting the skin ulcer

with an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2003013569 A2 20030220 19p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US1151 20020116
PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-308198P 20010727
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-289898 [28]
DESCRIPTION: Antiulcer peptide derived from human thrombin.

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 25 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction, such as a site of bone graft, segmental bone gap, bone void or non-union structure, by administering agonist of activated thrombin receptor -
AN AAU78376 Peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method of stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction. The method involves administering an agonist to stimulate bone growth at a site in a subject (e.g. a farm animal, companion animal or laboratory animal), in need of osteoinduction, such as the site in need of a bone graft in a subject, a segmental bone gap, a bone void or a non-union fracture. This sequence represents a thrombin peptide derivative obtained from a serine esterase that can stimulate or activate the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAU78376 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: Stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction, such as a site of bone graft, segmental bone gap, bone void or non-union structure, by administering agonist of activated thrombin receptor -
INVENTOR: Carney D H; Crowther R S; Simmons D J; Yang J; Redin W R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002005836 A2 20020124 27p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US22641 20010718
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-219300P 20000719
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-303796 [34]
DESCRIPTION: Thrombin peptide derivative **TP508**.

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 25 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Promoting cardiac tissue repair, stimulating revascularisation, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide -
AN AAM50858 Peptide DGENE
AB The present peptide comprises a thrombin-derived peptide, **TP508** , that includes a thrombin receptor binding domain sequence (see also AAM50856) and a serine esterase conserved sequence (see also AAM50857). The peptide is used in a claimed method for promoting cardiac tissue repair. It is administered during or following cardiac surgery by injection into cardiac tissue, and may be formulated as a sustained release formulation. The thrombin derivative peptide is also used in claimed methods of stimulating revascularisation, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, inhibiting vascular occlusion, and inhibiting restenosis following balloon angioplasty, in which case it may be coated onto the catheter.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAM50858 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: Promoting cardiac tissue repair, stimulating revascularisation, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide -
INVENTOR: Carney D H
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002004008 A2 20020117 24p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US21944 20010712
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-217583P 20000712
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-179665 [23]
DESCRIPTION: Thrombin-derived peptide used to promote cardiac tissue repair.

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 25 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulation of bone growth and cartilage formation in e.g. bone graft and arthritic joints involves administration of a thrombin derivative peptide.
AN 2003-721552 [68] WPIDS
AB WO2003061690 A UPAB: 20031022
NOVELTY - Stimulating bone growth, comprising administering a thrombin derivative peptide, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) a pharmaceutical composition comprising an implant able, biocompatible carrier and a thrombin derivative peptide; and
(2) culturing chondrocytes in vitro in the presence of a thrombin derivative peptide and further administering the cultured chondrocytes to a cartilage repair or growth site.
ACTIVITY - Osteopathic; Antiarthritic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Non-proteolytic thrombin receptor agonist.
Young, male New Zealand rabbits (2-3 kg) (test) with defects in the trochlear groove of the femur were treated with **TP508** (RTM) (thrombin receptor agonist) (10 mg) formulated in polylactic acid/polyglycolic acid (PLGA) controlled release microspheres. The control rabbits received PLGA microspheres without **TP508** (RTM). After 9 weeks, the test rabbits exhibited a predominantly hyaline matrix with evidence of significant aggrecan content. The repair score for test/control rabbits were: 18.6 plus or minus 1.4/9.4 plus or minus 1.6 respectively.
USE - For stimulating bone growth and cartilage growth or repair in e.g. bone graft, segmental gap in a bone, bone void, at a non-union fracture, arthritic joints, and sites treated for cartilage damage or loss due to traumatic injury, and for culturing chondrocytes in vitro (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The thrombin derivative peptide improves the quality of repair tissue, leads to more durable and functional restoration of joint bio mechanics, reduces the incidence of osteoarthritis in patients suffering from traumatic cartilage injuries and accelerates the rate of normal fracture healing in fracture or small gap defects.
Dwg.0/0
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-721552 [68] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2003-576968
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-198446
TITLE: Stimulation of bone growth and cartilage formation in e.g. bone graft and arthritic joints involves administration of a thrombin derivative peptide.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 C03 D16 D22 P34
INVENTOR(S): BERGMANN, J; CARNEY, D H; CROWTHER, R S; REDIN, W R; SIMMONS, D J; STIERNBERG, J; YANG, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM
COUNTRY COUNT: 100
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003061690	A1	20030731	(200368)*	EN	24

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR

KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003061690 A1		WO 2002-US1451	20020117

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2002-US1451 20020117

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 25 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Use of a physiologically functional equivalent of an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide for e.g. promoting cardiac tissue repair or inhibiting restenosis in a patient following balloon angioplasty.

AN 2003-663365 [62] WPIDS

AB WO2003061689 A UPAB: 20030928

NOVELTY - Promoting cardiac tissue repair involves administration of a physiologically functional equivalent of an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a stent coated with the angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Cardiant.

The vasotropic activity of Ala-Gly-Tyr-Lys-Pro-Asp-Glu-Gly-Lys-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-Val-CONH2 (**TP508**) was evaluated by using hypercholesterolemic New Zealand white rabbits. The iliac artery was injured with balloon angioplasty, followed by treatment with **TP508** (test) for 7 days. Angiography was conducted prior to balloon angioplasty. The test samples of **TP508** were dissolved/diluted in a sterile, pyrogen-free saline and administered by intravenous injection in 0.2 ml one day prior to surgery, the day of surgery and for 6 successive days post surgery. The saline was maintained as control.

A midline neck incision was made and the right carotid was exposed and incised. The test sample or control sample were then administered to rabbit. Sixteen samples were compared comprising 7 treated and 9 saline controls. The results for thickness of the restenotic lesion of test/control were found to be 0.202/0.332.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cardiac tissue repair promoter; Revascularization stimulator; Vascular endothelial cell proliferation stimulator; Restenosis inhibitor; Vascular occlusion inhibitor.

USE - The peptides are useful for promoting cardiac tissue repair; for stimulating revascularization, vascular endothelial cell proliferation; inhibiting restenosis in a patient following balloon angioplasty; inhibiting vascular occlusion; and for coating a stent (claimed). The peptides are also useful for promoting myocardium repair.

ADVANTAGE - The thrombin derivative peptides induce angiogenic proliferation and migration of endothelial cells, resulting in formation of new capillaries and collateral vessels to help restore function to damaged or ischemic heart tissue.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003-663365 [62] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI:	N2003-529523
DOC. NO. CPI:	C2003-180167
TITLE:	Use of a physiologically functional equivalent of an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide for e.g. promoting cardiac tissue repair or inhibiting restenosis in a patient following balloon angioplasty.
DERWENT CLASS:	B04 P34
INVENTOR(S):	CARNEY, D H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	(TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM
COUNTRY COUNT:	100

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003061689	A1	20030731	(200362)*	EN	14

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003061689	A1	WO 2002-US1396	20020116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2002-US1396 20020116

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 25 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Promoting healing of chronic dermal skin ulcer such as diabetic ulcer, on a subject, by contacting the skin ulcer with an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor.

AN 2003-289898 [28] WPIDS

AB WO2003013569 A UPAB: 20030501

NOVELTY - Promoting (M) healing of a chronic dermal skin ulcer on a subject, comprises contacting the chronic dermal skin ulcer with a thrombin peptide derivative.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Promoting (M) healing of a chronic dermal skin ulcer on a subject comprises contacting the chronic dermal skin ulcer with a thrombin peptide derivative having the amino acid sequence (S1):

R1-Ala-Gly-Tyr-Lys-Pro-Asp-Glu-Gly-Lys-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-Val-R2 (S1)

R1-Asp-Asn-Met-Phe-Cys-Ala-Gly-Tyr-Lys-Pro-Asp-Glu-Gly-Lys-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-Val-Met-Lys-Ser-Pro-Phe-R2 (S2)

R1 = -H or R3-C(O)-;

R2 = -OH or -NR4R5;

R3 = -H or 1-6C alkyl group; and

R4 and R5 = -H, 1-6C alkyl group or taken together with nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, a non-aromatic heterocyclic group, provided that zero, one, two or three amino acids at positions 1-9 and 14-23 in the thrombin peptide derivative differ from the amino acid at the corresponding position of (S1), or positions 1-14 and 19-33 of the thrombin peptide derivative differ from the amino acid at the corresponding position of (S2), an N-terminal truncated fragment of the thrombin peptide derivative having at least 14 amino acids or a C-terminal truncated fragment of the thrombin peptide derivative having at least 18 amino acids.

ACTIVITY - Antiulcer.

A multi-center, randomized, double blind, three-arm Phase IIa pilot study evaluating synthetic thrombin peptide **TP508** for accelerating the healing of chronic diabetic ulcers was designed. Patients were randomized to one of three topical treatment groups: 1 micro g of **TP508** in saline applied twice weekly, 10 micro g of **TP508** in saline applied twice weekly, or saline placebo applied twice weekly. All patients received a regiment of standard diabetic ulcer care consisting of initial sharp debridement, wound cleansing, wound dressing and wound pressure off loading. Wounds were evaluated twice a week for 20 weeks or until wound closure. Blood chemistry and hematology tests were performed at patient enrollment, and at weeks 5, 10, 15 and 20. A

radiographic assessment was conducted every 5 weeks to study effects on underlying bone composition. The primary efficacy endpoint was the proportion of patients that achieve full wound closure. Full wound closure was defined as 100% epithelialization, with no drainage and no infection, as determined by visual inspection by the clinician. Three different patient analysis groups were defined to better study the efficacy endpoints. The intent-to-treat (ITT) group included all 60 patients receiving study drug and was primarily used for safety evaluation. The per-protocol (PP) group included 40 patients that met a predefined set of criteria meant to assure the highest compliance with the protocol. The efficacy group included 46 patients which met standards that were chosen prior to unblinding to be most relevant to allow an accurate evaluation of wound healing. Primary endpoint results were described for each patient group. The primary efficacy endpoint results showed a dose response relationship for 100% closure in all populations examined, with 1 micro g treatments resulting in 4-15% more closure than saline placebo controls, and 10 micro g treatments resulting in 13-24% more closure than saline placebo controls. Specifically, in the PP treatment group, 5 of 15 or 33% healed in the saline placebo group, 5 of 11 or 45% healed in 1 micro g treatment group, and 8 of 14 or 57% healed in the 10 micro g group. In the efficacy (EF) group selected to include wounds slightly smaller and slightly larger than those in the stricter per protocol group, this trend was again seen with 38% healing in the placebo group, 53% healing in the 1 mu g group, and 60% healing in the 10 micro g group. The difference was again noted in the ITT population, although the percentage that healed in the saline placebo group was larger (48%) because this group included several small and superficial wounds that healed, but did not meet protocol to be defined as chronic diabetic wounds for the study. These results compared favorably to clinical trials for Regranex (RTM), where data compiled from 4 controlled randomized clinical trials showed that 83 of 254 or 33% of the vehicle placebo wounds healed by 20 weeks and 122 of 285 or 43% of the Regranex (RTM)-treated wounds healed by 20 weeks. These results showed an increased percentage of ulcer closure for patients treated with **TP508** and indicated median healing times that reflected a faster rate of healing.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor.

USE - (M) is useful for promoting healing of a chronic dermal skin ulcer, especially diabetic ulcer, decubitus ulcer, venous stasis ulcer or arterial ulcer, on a companion animal, farm animal or laboratory animal (claimed).

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-289898 [28] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-075228
TITLE: Promoting healing of chronic dermal skin ulcer such as diabetic ulcer, on a subject, by contacting the skin ulcer with an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05
INVENTOR(S): CARNEY, D H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM
COUNTRY COUNT: 100
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003013569	A2	20030220	(200328)*	EN	19

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003013569 A2		WO 2002-US1151	20020116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-308198P 20010727

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 25 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction, such as a site of bone graft, segmental bone gap, bone void or non-union structure, by administering agonist of activated thrombin receptor.
AN 2002-303796 [34] WPIDS
AB WO 200205836 A UPAB: 20020528
NOVELTY - Stimulating (M) bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction, involves administering to the site, an agonist (I) of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a pharmaceutical composition (PC) comprising an implantable, biocompatible carrier and (I).

ACTIVITY - Osteopathic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Stimulator of bone growth; agonist of activated thrombin receptor

12.5 cm segmental defect was created in each ulna of 20 male New Zealand rabbits. The bilateral ulnar osteotomies were created exactly the same size by using a small metal guide to direct the cutting blade of the oscillating microsaw. Each rabbit acted as its own control, thus the left defect was filled with microspheres not containing **TP508**, while the right defect was filled with microspheres containing 100 or 200 micro g **Tp508** (10 animals/group). Rabbits given bilateral ulnar osteomies were randomly divided into two groups. The first group received 100 micro g of **TP508** in microspheres (30 mg) in the right limb and microspheres alone in the left limb. The second group was treated similarly, but received 200 mu g of **TP508**. Animals were X-rayed at 2-week intervals, beginning at week 3, and sacrificed at 9 weeks. 100 micro g of **TP508** stimulated mineralization in the defect at 3 and 5 weeks post-surgery. X-rays at 7 and 9 weeks appeared similar to those obtained at 5 weeks. Animals were sacrificed at 9 weeks post-surgery and the ulna-radius was removed and photographed. In most cases a large defect was visible in ulnas from the control limbs, in contrast with the **TP508**-treated limbs, in which most of the defects were successfully closed. After sacrifice at 9 weeks post-surgery, repair strength was measured by torsion testing. The results showed that at 100 micro g, **TP508** more than doubled the mechanical strength of the healing defect as measured by all the parameters tested. Even stronger repairs were noted in the 200 micro g group, with most parameters being approximately 50% higher than those seen in the low dose treatment group.

USE - (M) is useful for stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject (e.g. a farm animal, companion animal or laboratory animal), in need of osteoinduction, such as the site in need of a bone graft in a subject, a segmental bone gap, a bone void or a non-union fracture (claimed).

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002-303796 [34] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI:	C2002-088279
TITLE:	Stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction, such as a site of bone graft, segmental bone gap, bone void or non-union structure, by administering agonist of activated thrombin receptor.
DERWENT CLASS:	A96 B04
INVENTOR(S):	CARNEY, D H; CROWTHER, R S; REDIN, W R; SIMMONS, D J; YANG, J

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM
COUNTRY COUNT: 97
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002005836	A2	20020124	(200234)*	EN	27
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001076977	A	20020130	(200236)		
US 2002128202	A1	20020912	(200262)		
US 2002182205	A1	20021205	(200301)		
EP 1301196	A2	20030416	(200328)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
EP 1301196	B1	20031126	(200402)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR					
DE 60101339	E	20040108	(200411)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002005836	A2		WO 2001-US22641	20010718
AU 2001076977	A		AU 2001-76977	20010718
US 2002128202	A1	Provisional	US 2000-219300P	20000719
			US 2001-909122	20010719
US 2002182205	A1	Provisional	US 2000-219300P	20000719
		Cont of	US 2001-909122	20010719
			US 2002-50692	20020116
EP 1301196	A2		EP 2001-954752	20010718
			WO 2001-US22641	20010718
EP 1301196	B1		EP 2001-954752	20010718
			WO 2001-US22641	20010718
DE 60101339	E		DE 2001-601339	20010718
			EP 2001-954752	20010718
			WO 2001-US22641	20010718

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001076977	A	Based on	WO 2002005836
EP 1301196	A2	Based on	WO 2002005836
EP 1301196	B1	Based on	WO 2002005836
DE 60101339	E	Based on	EP 1301196
		Based on	WO 2002005836

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-219300P 20000719; US 2001-909122 20010719; US 2002-50692 20020116

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 25 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Promoting cardiac tissue repair, stimulating revascularization, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide.
AN 2002-179665 [23] WPIDS
AB WO 200204008 A UPAB: 20020411
NOVELTY - Promoting cardiac tissue repair or stimulating revascularization, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, inhibiting restenosis in a patient following balloon angioplasty, and for

inhibiting vascular occlusion in a patient by administering an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide (I) to cardiac tissue or blood vessels.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; cardiant.

(I) was tested for vasotropic and cardiant activity. Yucatan minipigs had toroid shaped ameroid occluders placed on their proximal left circumflex arteries. The ameroid imbibed water over time, causing constriction of the vessel. Occlusion was verified four weeks after surgery by contrast enhanced angiography. At that time, each animal's chest was reopened, where upon the region of ischemia was injected with a slow release formulation of **TP508** (100 micro l, i.e., **TP508**-containing poly(D,L-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) microspheres, suspended in a Pluronic gel, into 10 sites (100 micro l/site) in the ischemic area. Controls received PLGA microspheres in Pluronic gel without **TP508**. Baseline, and post-treatment angiograms and echocardiograms were obtained. Indices for myocardial wall thickening and cardiac ejection fraction showed trends that **TP508** treated animals tolerated dobutamine-induced stress better than controls. After 3 weeks, the animals were evaluated with contrast enhanced echocardiography. Initial results on this limited number of animals demonstrated that **TP508** treated animals under dobutamine stress had a slightly larger increase in ejection fraction and better maintained wall thickening compared to controls. Thus, this treatment appears to help restore functionality to the ischemic heart muscle.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Angiogenic proliferation and endothelial cells migration inducer.

USE - The method utilizing (I) is useful for promoting cardiac tissue repair, stimulating revascularization, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, inhibiting restenosis in a patient following balloon angioplasty, and for inhibiting vascular occlusion in a patient (claimed).

Dwg.0/3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-179665 [23] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-055805
TITLE: Promoting cardiac tissue repair, stimulating revascularization, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B07 D22
INVENTOR(S): CARNEY, D H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM
COUNTRY COUNT: 97
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002004008	A2	20020117	(200223)*	EN	24
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001078907	A	20020121	(200234)		
US 2002061852	A1	20020523	(200239)		
EP 1253937	A2	20021106	(200281)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
US 2002187933	A1	20021212	(200301)		
EP 1253937	B1	20030910	(200360)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR					
DE 60100740	E	20031016	(200376)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

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     ------------------------------------------------------------
     WO 2002004008 A2                  WO 2001-US21944  20010712
     AU 2001078907 A                   AU 2001-78907    20010712
     US 2002061852 A1 Provisional      US 2000-217583P  20000712
                                       US 2001-904090   20010712
     EP 1253937    A2                  EP 2001-957136   20010712
                                       WO 2001-US21944  20010712
     US 2002187933 A1 Provisional      US 2000-217583P  20000712
                      Cont of          US 2001-904090   20010712
                                       US 2002-50611    20020116
     EP 1253937    B1                  EP 2001-957136   20010712
                                       WO 2001-US21944  20010712
     DE 60100740   E                   DE 2001-600740   20010712
                                       EP 2001-957136   20010712
                                       WO 2001-US21944  20010712

FILING DETAILS:

     PATENT NO    KIND                 PATENT NO
     ------------------------------------------------
     AU 2001078907 A  Based on         WO 2002004008
     EP 1253937    A2 Based on         WO 2002004008
     EP 1253937    B1 Based on         WO 2002004008
     DE 60100740   E  Based on         EP 1253937
                      Based on         WO 2002004008

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-217583P  20000712; US 2001-904090
                      20010712; US 2002-50611    20020116


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:48:05 ON 17 FEB 2004)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, FSTA, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:48:46 ON 17
     FEB 2004
L1            0 S NPAR ORNON-PROTEOLYTIC THROMBIN CELL SURFACE RECEPTORS
L2           39 S NPAR OR NON-PROTEOLYTIC THROMBIN CELL SURFACE RECEPTORS
L3       335034 S CARTILLAGE GROWTH OR REPAIR
L4            9 S L2 AND L3
L5           25 S TP508

=> s l3 and l5
L6           15 L3 AND L5

=> d l6 ti abs ibib tot

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 15      MEDLINE on STN
TI   Effects of thrombin peptides on wound healing and proliferation and
     migration of normal human epidermal keratinocyte (NHEK).
AB   OBJECTIVE: To define the effects of thrombin peptides on wound healing and
     NHEK proliferation and migration.  METHODS: A wound model was made with
     four 1.5 cm circular full thickness dermal excisions on the back of each
     Sprague-Dawley rat. 0.1 microgram (40 microliter) TP508 was
     applied to each circular excisional wound in 9 rats, the other 9 received
     saline only.  Wound area was calculated with JAVA Jandel and IMAGE PRO
     software.  NHEK945 proliferation was assessed by MTT assay and direct cell
     count with a Coulter Counter.  Cell migration was determined by 48-well
     Boyden Chamber.  Cells migrated onto the lower surface of the filter were
     assessed by a Chemi Imager 4000 Image Analyzer and expressed as spot
     density.  RESULTS: Wound area in rats treated with TP508 was
     73.7% and 45.4% of saline control on day 7 and 14, respectively.  NHEK945
     proliferation was accelerated after adding thrombin and TP508.
     The spot density of migrated cells was 76.7 plus minus 13.8 in medium
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alone. After adding 1 microgram/ml of thrombin and 10 microgram/ml of **TP508**, the spot density was 104.4 plus minus 12.2 and 109.4 plus minus 14.6, respectively. CONCLUSION: Results of this study suggest that both thrombin and **TP508** have significant actions on wound healing and NHEK proliferation and migration, which is important in wound **repair**.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002344571 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21866780 PubMed ID: 11876838
TITLE: Effects of thrombin peptides on wound healing and proliferation and migration of normal human epidermal keratinocyte (NHEK).
AUTHOR: Huang Y; Yang Z; Carney D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Burn Research, Southwestern Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing 400038.
SOURCE: Zhonghua Shao Shang Za Zhi, (2000 Feb) 16 (1) 26-9. Journal code: 100959418. ISSN: 1009-2587.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200207
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020629
Last Updated on STN: 20020713
Entered Medline: 20020712

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN
TI Thrombin peptide, **TP508**, stimulates angiogenic responses in animal models of dermal wound healing, in chick chorioallantoic membranes, and in cultured human aortic and microvascular endothelial cells.
AB The alpha-thrombin peptide, **TP508**, accelerates the healing of full-thickness wounds in both normal and ischemic skin. In wounds treated with **TP508**, a pattern of increased vascularization is consistently observed both grossly and microscopically when compared to wounds treated with saline. One possible mechanism by which the peptide accelerates wound healing is by promoting revascularization of granulation tissue at the injured site. To evaluate the angiogenic potential of **TP508**, the peptide was tested in the chick embryo chorioallantoic membrane (CAM), where it increased the density and size of CAM blood vessels relative to controls. Additionally, **TP508** stimulated chemokinesis and chemotaxis in a dose-dependent fashion in cultured human aortic and human microvascular endothelial cells. Taken together, these in vivo and in vitro data support an angiogenic role for **TP508** in wound healing. A working model is presented to explain how this 23-amino-acid peptide, which lacks proteolytic activity, is generated during wound healing and contributes to the nonproteolytic functions associated with alpha-thrombin during tissue **repair**.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002157334 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21886336 PubMed ID: 11888680
TITLE: Thrombin peptide, **TP508**, stimulates angiogenic responses in animal models of dermal wound healing, in chick chorioallantoic membranes, and in cultured human aortic and microvascular endothelial cells.
AUTHOR: Norfleet A M; Bergmann J S; Carney D H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chrysalis BioTechnology, Inc., 2200 Market Street, Suite 600, Galveston, TX 77550, USA.
SOURCE: GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY, (2000 Nov) 35 (5) 249-54. Ref: 26 Journal code: 7602417. ISSN: 0306-3623.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200206

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020313
Last Updated on STN: 20020620
Entered Medline: 20020619

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN
TI Acceleration of full-thickness wound healing in normal rats by the synthetic thrombin peptide, **TP508**.
AB Thrombin is an essential factor in hemostasis, inflammation, and tissue **repair**. The synthetic thrombin peptide, **TP508**, binds to high-affinity thrombin receptors and mimics cellular effects of thrombin at sites of tissue injury. Treatment of full-thickness excisional wounds in normal rats with a single topical application of 0.1 microg **TP508** (14 pmol/cm2) reproducibly accelerates wound closure, yielding wounds that on average close 39% more than controls by day 7 ($p < 0.001$). Wounds treated with 1.0 microg **TP508** are 35% and 43% ($p < 0.001$) smaller than controls on day 7 and 10, respectively. The early rate of closure is approximately 40% greater in **TP508**-treated than vehicle-treated wounds (20 versus 14 mm2/day) and remains higher through day 7. Breaking strength after closure is slightly greater (15-23%) in wounds treated with **TP508** than with saline alone. Histologic comparisons show that **TP508** enhances recruitment of inflammatory cells to the wound site within 24 hours post-injury. **TP508** treatment also augments revascularization of injured tissue, as evidenced at day 7 by the larger size of functional vessels in the granulation tissue and by the directed development of blood vessels to wounds. These studies raise the possibility that **TP508** may be clinically useful in management of open wounds.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000402971 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20345355 PubMed ID: 10886811
TITLE: Acceleration of full-thickness wound healing in normal rats by the synthetic thrombin peptide, **TP508**.
AUTHOR: Stiernberg J; Norfleet A M; Redin W R; Warner W S; Fritz R R; Carney D H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Human Biological Chemistry and Genetics,The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas 77555-0645, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: DK-25807 (NIDDK)
GM-475472 (NIGMS)
SOURCE: WOUND REPAIR AND REGENERATION, (2000 May-Jun) 8 (3) 204-15. Journal code: 9310939. ISSN: 1067-1927.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200008
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000901
Last Updated on STN: 20000901
Entered Medline: 20000821

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
TI Therapeutic and cosmetic uses of heparanases
AB Methods and compositions for inducing and/or accelerating wound healing and/or angiogenesis via the catalytic activity of heparanase are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:231625 USPATFULL
TITLE: Therapeutic and cosmetic uses of heparanases
INVENTOR(S): Ilan, Neta, Rehovot, ISRAEL
Vlodavsky, Israel, Mevaseret Zion, ISRAEL
Yacoby-Zeevi, Oron, Moshav Bizaron, ISRAEL
Pecker, Iris, Rishon LeZion, ISRAEL
Feinstein, Elena, Rehovot, ISRAEL

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003161823	A1	20030828
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-341582	A1	20030114 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-988113, filed on 19 Nov 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-776874, filed on 6 Feb 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-258892, filed on 1 Mar 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US17954, filed on 31 Aug 1998, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-IL830, filed on 5 Sep 2001, UNKNOWN

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: G.E. EHRLICH (1995) LTD., c/o ANTHONY CASTORINA, SUITE 207, 2001 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 84
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 49 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7437
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

TI Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor

AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating cartilage growth, **repair** or regeneration at a site in a subject in need of such growth, **repair** or regeneration. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

Also disclosed is a method of stimulating the proliferation and expansion of chrondrocytes in vitro. The method comprises culturing chrondrocytes in the presence of a stimulating amount of an NPAR agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:344424 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor
INVENTOR(S): Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES
Stiernberg, Janet, Paris, TX, UNITED STATES
Bergmann, John, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univ. of Texas System, Board of Regents, Austin, TX, UNITED STATES, 78701 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002198154	A1	20021226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-50688	A1	20020116 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-909348, filed on 19 Jul 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219800P	20000720 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 862

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods of therapy with thrombin derived peptides
AB The present invention relates to a method for promoting cardiac tissue **repair** comprising administering to the cardiac tissue a therapeutically effective amount of an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide and/or inhibiting or reducing vascular occlusion or restenosis. The invention also relates to methods of stimulating revascularization. In yet another embodiment, the invention relates to the use of thrombin derivative peptides in the manufacture of a medicament for the methods described herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:330250 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods of therapy with thrombin derived peptides
INVENTOR(S):	Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Univ. of Texas System, Board of Regents, Austin, TX, UNITED STATES, 78701 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002187933	A1	20021212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-50611	A1	20020116 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-904090, filed on 12 Jul 2001, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-217583P	20000712 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	716

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:322044 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
INVENTOR(S):	Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES Simmons, David J., St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES Yang, Jinping, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES Redin, William R., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Univ. of Texas System, Board of Regents, Austin, TX, UNITED STATES, 78701 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002182205	A1	20021205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-50692	A1	20020116 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-909122, filed on 19		

Jul 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219300P	20000719 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 846
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:236005 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stimulation of bone growth with thrombin peptide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES
Simmons, David J., St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES
Yang, Jinping, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
Redin, William R., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Regents, The University of TX. System (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002128202	A1	20020912	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-909122	A1	20010719	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219300P	20000719 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Carolyn S. Elmore, HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., Two Militia Drive, Lexington, MA, 02421-4799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 797
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods of therapy with thrombin derived peptides
AB The present invention relates to a method for promoting cardiac tissue **repair** comprising administering to the cardiac tissue a therapeutically effective amount of an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide and/or inhibiting or reducing vascular occlusion or restenosis. The invention also relates to methods of stimulating revascularization. In yet another embodiment, the invention relates to the use of thrombin derivative peptides in the manufacture of a medicament for the methods described herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:119864 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of therapy with thrombin derived peptides

INVENTOR(S): Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Regents, The University of Texas System (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002061852	A1	20020523
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-904090	A1	20010712 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-217583P	20000712 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Carolyn S. Elmore, HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., Two Militia Drive, Lexington, MA, 02421-4799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 683
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor
AB Disclosed is a method of stimulating cartilage growth, **repair** or regeneration at a site in a subject in need of such growth, **repair** or regeneration. The method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor to the site.

Also disclosed is a method of stimulating the proliferation and expansion of chrondrocytes in vitro. The method comprises culturing chrondrocytes in the presence of a stimulating amount of an NPAR agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:78716 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stimulation of cartilage growth with agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor
INVENTOR(S): Carney, Darrell H., Dickinson, TX, UNITED STATES
Crowther, Roger S., League City, TX, UNITED STATES
Stiernberg, Janet, Paris, TX, UNITED STATES
Bergmann, John, Galveston, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Regents, The University of Texas System (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002042373	A1	20020411
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-909348	A1	20010719 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219800P	20000720 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Carolyn S. Elmore, HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., Two Militia Drive, Lexington, MA, 02421-4799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 836
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 15 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Promoting cardiac tissue **repair**, stimulating revascularisation, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide -
AN AAM50858 Peptide DGENE
AB The present peptide comprises a thrombin-derived peptide, **TP508**, that includes a thrombin receptor binding domain sequence (see also AAM50856) and a serine esterase conserved sequence (see also AAM50857). The peptide is used in a claimed method for promoting cardiac tissue **repair**. It is administered during or following cardiac surgery by injection into cardiac tissue, and may be formulated as a sustained release formulation. The thrombin derivative peptide is also used in claimed methods of stimulating revascularisation, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, inhibiting vascular occlusion, and inhibiting restenosis following balloon angioplasty, in which case it may be coated onto the catheter.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAM50858 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: Promoting cardiac tissue **repair**, stimulating revascularisation, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide -
INVENTOR: Carney D H
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TEXA)UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PATENT INFO: WO 2002004008 A2 20020117 24p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US21944 20010712
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-217583P 20000712
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-179665 [23]
DESCRIPTION: Thrombin-derived peptide used to promote cardiac tissue **repair**.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulation of bone growth and cartilage formation in e.g. bone graft and arthritic joints involves administration of a thrombin derivative peptide.
AN 2003-721552 [68] WPIDS
AB WO2003061690 A UPAB: 20031022
NOVELTY - Stimulating bone growth, comprising administering a thrombin derivative peptide, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) a pharmaceutical composition comprising an implant able, biocompatible carrier and a thrombin derivative peptide; and
(2) culturing chondrocytes in vitro in the presence of a thrombin derivative peptide and further administering the cultured chondrocytes to a cartilage **repair** or growth site.
ACTIVITY - Osteopathic; Antiarthritic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Non-proteolytic thrombin receptor agonist.
Young, male New Zealand rabbits (2-3 kg) (test) with defects in the trochlear groove of the femur were treated with **TP508** (RTM) (thrombin receptor agonist) (10 mg) formulated in polylactic acid/polyglycolic acid (PLGA) controlled release microspheres. The control rabbits received PLGA microspheres without **TP508** (RTM). After 9 weeks, the test rabbits exhibited a predominantly hyaline matrix with evidence of significant aggrecan content. The **repair** score for test/control rabbits were: 18.6 plus or minus 1.4/9.4 plus or minus 1.6 respectively.
USE - For stimulating bone growth and cartilage growth or **repair** in e.g. bone graft, segmental gap in a bone, bone void, at a non-union fracture, arthritic joints, and sites treated for cartilage damage or loss due to traumatic injury, and for culturing chondrocytes in vitro (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The thrombin derivative peptide improves the quality of **repair** tissue, leads to more durable and functional restoration of joint bio mechanics, reduces the incidence of osteoarthritis in patients

suffering from traumatic cartilage injuries and accelerates the rate of normal fracture healing in fracture or small gap defects.
Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-721552 [68] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2003-576968
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-198446
TITLE: Stimulation of bone growth and cartilage formation in e.g. bone graft and arthritic joints involves administration of a thrombin dérivative peptide.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 C03 D16 D22 P34
INVENTOR(S): BERGMANN, J; CARNEY, D H; CROWTHER, R S; REDIN, W R; SIMMONS, D J; STIERNBERG, J; YANG, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM
COUNTRY COUNT: 100
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003061690	A1	20030731	(200368)*	EN	24

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003061690	A1	WO 2002-US1451	20020117

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2002-US1451 20020117

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Use of a physiologically functional equivalent of an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide for e.g. promoting cardiac tissue **repair** or inhibiting restenosis in a patient following balloon angioplasty.
AN 2003-663365 [62] WPIDS
AB WO2003061689 A UPAB: 20030928
NOVELTY - Promoting cardiac tissue **repair** involves administration of a physiologically functional equivalent of an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a stent coated with the angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide.
ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Cardiant.
The vasotropic activity of Ala-Gly-Tyr-Lys-Pro-Asp-Glu-Gly-Lys-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ala-Cys-Glu-Gly-Asp-Ser-Gly-Gly-Pro-Phe-Val-CONH2 (**TP508**) was evaluated by using hypercholesterolemic New Zealand white rabbits. The iliac artery was injured with balloon angioplasty, followed by treatment with **TP508** (test) for 7 days. Angiography was conducted prior to balloon angioplasty. The test samples of **TP508** were dissolved/diluted in a sterile, pyrogen-free saline and administered by intravenous injection in 0.2 ml one day prior to surgery, the day of surgery and for 6 successive days post surgery. The saline was maintained as control.
A midline neck incision was made and the right carotid was exposed and incised. The test sample or control sample were then administered to rabbit. Sixteen samples were compared comprising 7 treated and 9 saline controls. The results for thickness of the restenotic lesion of test/control were found to be 0.202/0.332.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cardiac tissue **repair** promoter;

Revascularization stimulator; Vascular endothelial cell proliferation stimulator; Restenosis inhibitor; Vascular occlusion inhibitor.

USE - The peptides are useful for promoting cardiac tissue **repair**; for stimulating revascularization, vascular endothelial cell proliferation; inhibiting restenosis in a patient following balloon angioplasty; inhibiting vascular occlusion; and for coating a stent (claimed). The peptides are also useful for promoting myocardium **repair**.

ADVANTAGE - The thrombin derivative peptides induce angiogenic proliferation and migration of endothelial cells, resulting in formation of new capillaries and collateral vessels to help restore function to damaged or ischemic heart tissue.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-663365 [62] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2003-529523
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-180167
TITLE: Use of a physiologically functional equivalent of an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide for e.g. promoting cardiac tissue **repair** or inhibiting restenosis in a patient following balloon angioplasty.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 P34
INVENTOR(S): CARNEY, D H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM
COUNTRY COUNT: 100
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003061689	A1	20030731	(200362)*	EN	14

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003061689	A1	WO 2002-US1396	20020116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2002-US1396 20020116

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction, such as a site of bone graft, segmental bone gap, bone void or non-union structure, by administering agonist of activated thrombin receptor.
AN 2002-303796 [34] WPIDS
AB WO 200205836 A UPAB: 20020528

NOVELTY - Stimulating (M) bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction, involves administering to the site, an agonist (I) of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a pharmaceutical composition (PC) comprising an implantable, biocompatible carrier and (I).

ACTIVITY - Osteopathic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Stimulator of bone growth; agonist of activated thrombin receptor

12.5 cm segmental defect was created in each ulna of 20 male New Zealand rabbits. The bilateral ulnar osteotomies were created exactly the same size by using a small metal guide to direct the cutting blade of the

oscillating microsaw. Each rabbit acted as its own control, thus the left defect was filled with microspheres not containing **TP508**, while the right defect was filled with microspheres containing 100 or 200 micro g **Tp508** (10 animals/group). Rabbits given bilateral ulnar osteomies were randomly divided into two groups. The first group received 100 micro g of **TP508** in microspheres (30 mg) in the right limb and microspheres alone in the left limb. The second group was treated similarly, but received 200 mu g of **TP508**. Animals were X-rayed at 2-week intervals, beginning at week 3, and sacrificed at 9 weeks. 100 micro g of **TP508** stimulated mineralization in the defect at 3 and 5 weeks post-surgery. X-rays at 7 and 9 weeks appeared similar to those obtained at 5 weeks. Animals were sacrificed at 9 weeks post-surgery and the ulna-radius was removed and photographed. In most cases a large defect was visible in ulnas from the control limbs, in contrast with the **TP508**-treated limbs, in which most of the defects were successfully closed. After sacrifice at 9 weeks post-surgery, **repair** strength was measured by torsion testing. The results showed that at 100 micro g, **TP508** more than doubled the mechanical strength of the healing defect as measured by all the parameters tested. Even stronger repairs were noted in the 200 micro g group, with most parameters being approximately 50% higher than those seen in the low dose treatment group.

USE - (M) is useful for stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject (e.g. a farm animal, companion animal or laboratory animal), in need of osteoinduction, such as the site in need of a bone graft in a subject, a segmental bone gap, a bone void or a non-union fracture (claimed).

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-303796 [34] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-088279
TITLE: Stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of osteoinduction, such as a site of bone graft, segmental bone gap, bone void or non-union structure, by administering agonist of activated thrombin receptor.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04
INVENTOR(S): CARNEY, D H; CROWTHER, R S; REDIN, W R; SIMMONS, D J; YANG, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM
COUNTRY COUNT: 97
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002005836	A2	20020124	(200234)*	EN	27
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001076977	A	20020130	(200236)		
US 2002128202	A1	20020912	(200262)		
US 2002182205	A1	20021205	(200301)		
EP 1301196	A2	20030416	(200328)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
EP 1301196	B1	20031126	(200402)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR					
DE 60101339	E	20040108	(200411)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

WO 2002005836	A2		WO 2001-US22641	20010718
AU 2001076977	A		AU 2001-76977	20010718
US 2002128202	A1	Provisional	US 2000-219300P	20000719
			US 2001-909122	20010719
US 2002182205	A1	Provisional	US 2000-219300P	20000719
		Cont of	US 2001-909122	20010719
			US 2002-50692	20020116
EP 1301196	A2		EP 2001-954752	20010718
			WO 2001-US22641	20010718
EP 1301196	B1		EP 2001-954752	20010718
			WO 2001-US22641	20010718
DE 60101339	E		DE 2001-601339	20010718
			EP 2001-954752	20010718
			WO 2001-US22641	20010718

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001076977	A	Based on	WO 2002005836
EP 1301196	A2	Based on	WO 2002005836
EP 1301196	B1	Based on	WO 2002005836
DE 60101339	E	Based on	EP 1301196
		Based on	WO 2002005836

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-219300P 20000719; US 2001-909122 20010719; US 2002-50692 20020116

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Promoting cardiac tissue **repair**, stimulating revascularization, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide.

AN 2002-179665 [23] WPIDS

AB WO 200204008 A UPAB: 20020411

NOVELTY - Promoting cardiac tissue **repair** or stimulating revascularization, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, inhibiting restenosis in a patient following balloon angioplasty, and for inhibiting vascular occlusion in a patient by administering an angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide (I) to cardiac tissue or blood vessels.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; cardiant.

(I) was tested for vasotropic and cardiant activity. Yucatan minipigs had toroid shaped ameroid occluders placed on their proximal left circumflex arteries. The ameroid imbibed water over time, causing constriction of the vessel. Occlusion was verified four weeks after surgery by contrast enhanced angiography. At that time, each animal's chest was reopened, where upon the region of ischemia was injected with a slow release formulation of **TP508** (100 micro l, i.e., **TP508**-containing poly(D,L-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) microspheres, suspended in a Pluronic gel, into 10 sites (100 micro l/site) in the ischemic area. Controls received PLGA microspheres in Pluronic gel without **TP508**. Baseline, and post-treatment angiograms and echocardiograms were obtained. Indices for myocardial wall thickening and cardiac ejection fraction showed trends that **TP508** treated animals tolerated dobutamine-induced stress better than controls. After 3 weeks, the animals were evaluated with contrast enhanced echocardiography. Initial results on this limited number of animals demonstrated that **TP508** treated animals under dobutamine stress had a slightly larger increase in ejection fraction and better maintained wall thickening compared to controls. Thus, this treatment appears to help restore functionality to the ischemic heart muscle.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Angiogenic proliferation and endothelial cells migration inducer.

USE - The method utilizing (I) is useful for promoting cardiac tissue **repair**, stimulating revascularization, stimulating vascular

endothelial cell proliferation, inhibiting restenosis in a patient following balloon angioplasty, and for inhibiting vascular occlusion in a patient (claimed).
Dwg.0/3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-179665 [23] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-055805
TITLE: Promoting cardiac tissue **repair**, stimulating revascularization, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B07 D22
INVENTOR(S): CARNEY, D H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM
COUNTRY COUNT: 97
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002004008	A2	20020117	(200223)*	EN	24
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001078907	A	20020121	(200234)		
US 2002061852	A1	20020523	(200239)		
EP 1253937	A2	20021106	(200281)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
US 2002187933	A1	20021212	(200301)		
EP 1253937	B1	20030910	(200360)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR					
DE 60100740	E	20031016	(200376)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002004008	A2		WO 2001-US21944	20010712
AU 2001078907	A		AU 2001-78907	20010712
US 2002061852	A1	Provisional	US 2000-217583P	20000712
			US 2001-904090	20010712
EP 1253937	A2		EP 2001-957136	20010712
			WO 2001-US21944	20010712
US 2002187933	A1	Provisional	US 2000-217583P	20000712
		Cont of	US 2001-904090	20010712
			US 2002-50611	20020116
EP 1253937	B1		EP 2001-957136	20010712
			WO 2001-US21944	20010712
DE 60100740	E		DE 2001-600740	20010712
			EP 2001-957136	20010712
			WO 2001-US21944	20010712

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001078907	A	Based on	WO 2002004008
EP 1253937	A2	Based on	WO 2002004008
EP 1253937	B1	Based on	WO 2002004008
DE 60100740	E	Based on	EP 1253937
		Based on	WO 2002004008

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-217583P 20000712; US 2001-904090
20010712; US 2002-50611 20020116